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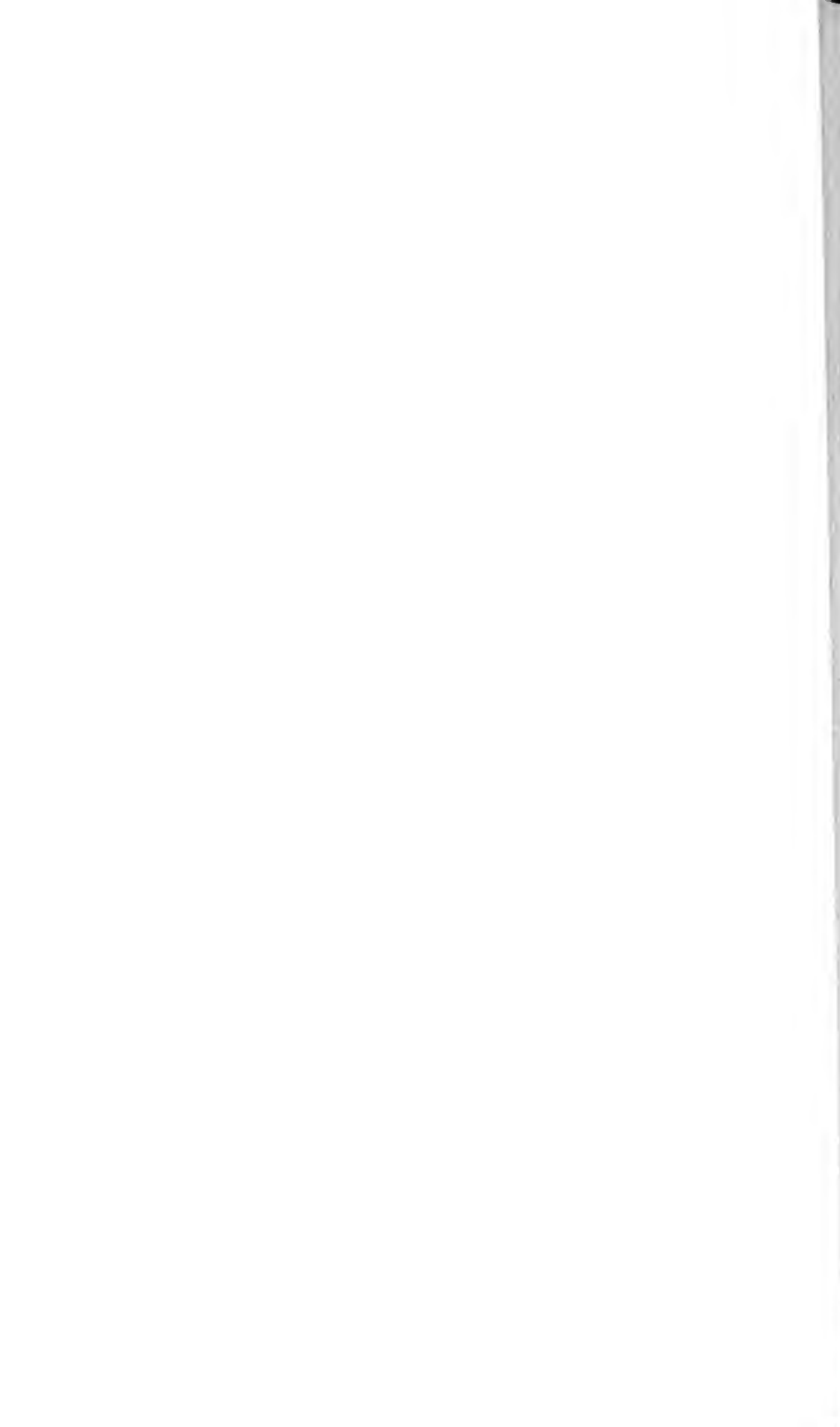
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APPENDIX

TO

Journals of Senate and Assembly,

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Volume II.



SACRAMENTO :

G. H. SPRINGER, STATE PRINTER.

1875.

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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE,

FROM

JULY 1, 1873, TO JULY 1, 1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
SACRAMENTO, July 1st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

SIR: In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit herewith a biennial report of the transactions of this department for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

DRURY MELONE,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

Drury Melone, Secretary of State, being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that the annexed report is true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this second day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

GEORGE A. BLANCHARD,
Clerk to the Attorney General of the State of California.



REPORT.

Since the date of my last report (July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three) there has been received by this department the following sums:

Date.	Amount.
From fees for July, 1873.....	\$292 25
From fees for August, 1873.....	401 05
From fees for September, 1873.....	334 25
From fees for October, 1873.....	427 25
From fees for November, 1873.....	786 50
From fees for December, 1873.....	479 75
From fees for January, 1874.....	682 50
From fees for February, 1874.....	716 05
From fees for March, 1874.....	816 10
From fees for April, 1874.....	1,166 25
From fees for May, 1874.....	759 80
From fees for June, 1874.....	812 50
From fees for July, 1874.....	835 50
From fees for August, 1874.....	663 00
From fees for September, 1874.....	727 25
From fees for October, 1874.....	646 50
From fees for November, 1874.....	608 50
From fees for December, 1874.....	874 75
From fees for January, 1875.....	708 50
From fees for February, 1875.....	756 00
From fees for March, 1875.....	911 25
From fees for April, 1875.....	949 75
From fees for May, 1875.....	694 85
From fees for June, 1875.....	679 50
Total.....	\$16,729 60
From sales of Codes.....	1,755 00
From sales of ballot paper.....	8,746 52
From sales of Geological Reports.....	90 00
Total receipts.....	\$27,321 12

Date.	Amount.	Total.
1873.		
Paid Treasurer August 1st.....	\$292 25	
Paid Treasurer September 2d.....	401 05	
Paid Treasurer October 1st.....	334 25	
Paid Treasurer November 1st.....	427 25	
Paid Treasurer December 1st.....	786 50	
1874.		
Paid Treasurer January 2d.....	479 75	
Paid Treasurer February 3d.....	682 50	
Paid Treasurer March 2d.....	716 05	
Paid Treasurer April 2d.....	816 10	
Paid Treasurer May 4th.....	1,166 25	
Paid Treasurer June 2d.....	759 80	
Paid Treasurer July 6th.....	812 50	
Paid Treasurer August 3d.....	835 50	
Paid Treasurer September 1st.....	663 00	
Paid Treasurer October 1st.....	727 25	
Paid Treasurer November 2d.....	646 50	
Paid Treasurer December 1st.....	608 50	
1875.		
Paid Treasurer January 4th.....	874 75	
Paid Treasurer February 1st.....	708 50	
Paid Treasurer March 1st.....	756 00	
Paid Treasurer April 1st.....	911 25	
Paid Treasurer May 3d.....	949 75	
Paid Treasurer June 1st.....	694 85	
Paid Treasurer July 1st.....	679 50	
Total paid Treasurer on account of fees..		\$16,729 60
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, August 31st, 1873.....	\$305 00	
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, September 30th, 1873.....	95 00	
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, October 31st, 1873.....	227 50	
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, December 31st, 1873.....	235 00	
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, June 30th, 1874.....	170 00	
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, August 31st, 1874.....	317 50	
Carried forward.....	\$1,350 00	\$16,729 60

Date.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$1,350 00	\$16,729 60
Paid Treasurer from sales of Codes, July 1st, 1875.....	405 00	
Total paid Treasurer from sales of Codes.....		\$1,755 00
Paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper, December 5th, 1873.....	\$7,000 00	
Paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper, March 9th, 1874.....	492 75	
Paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper, June 2d, 1874.....	641 52	
Paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper, January 30th, 1875.....	500 75	
Paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper, July 1st, 1875.....	111 50	
Total paid Treasurer from sales of ballot paper		\$8,746 52
Paid Treasurer from sales of Geological Reports, July 1st, 1875.....	\$90 00	\$90 00
Total.....		\$27,321 12

THE CODES.

Following are the transactions in Codes since my last report:

Number of volumes on hand June 30th, 1873.....	3,434	
Number of volumes received since June 30th, 1873.....	1,000	
Total		4,434
Number of volumes distributed under the law.....	1,738	
Number of volumes sold.....	702	
Number of volumes on hand July 1st, 1875.....	1,994	
Total		4,434

The receipts from sales as above, viz: seven hundred and two (702) volumes, at two dollars and fifty cents (\$2 50) per volume, aggregate the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars, which amount has been paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury.

BALLOT PAPER.

The transactions in ballot paper have been as follows. I have drawn from the Stationery, Lights and Fuel Fund, the sum of twelve thousand seven hundred and forty (\$12,740) dollars, and purchased therewith two thousand (2,000) reams:

Amount sold, twelve hundred and forty-nine and one-half reams, at \$7 per ream.....	.....	\$8,746 50
Amount paid into General Fund.....	\$7,958 40	
Amount paid into Election Reward Fund.....	788 10	
Total.....	.....	\$8,746 50

RECAPITULATION.

Number of reams purchased.....	.....	2,000
Number of reams sold.....	1,249½	
Number of reams on hand.....	750½	
Total.....	.....	2,000

LAWS OF THE LAST SESSION.

I have received from the State Printer, the printed Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four (in English); also, the Journals of the Senate and Assembly and Appendices, complete in eight volumes, which have been distributed as required by law, and the remaining volumes turned over to the State Librarian. The Enrolled Laws have been handsomely and durably bound in four volumes, and the Joint Resolutions in one volume, all of which are properly filed in the vault connected with this office.

LAWS IN SPANISH.

Under the provisions of section four hundred and fifteen of the Political Code, a committee on behalf of the Legislature awarded the contract for translating the laws into Spanish to José F. Godoy. In April last these were received from the State Printer, and distributed according to law, and the number of folios comprising the translation duly certified to the Board of Examiners.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The duties of the Secretary of State in this connection are set forth in the Acts of the Legislature approved February second and April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which provides for the gratuitous

distribution of the Reports of the Geological Survey, under direction of the Governor. (See pages 54 and 924, Statutes 1871-2).

No biennial report has, up to this date, been received by this department from the State Geologist, and I am therefore unable to state how many volumes have been distributed by that officer in compliance with the law above referred to. This department has distributed, upon the order of his Excellency, eighty-eight volumes. There has been sold eighteen volumes, and the amount received from said sales, to wit: the sum of ninety dollars, paid into the treasury. The number of volumes received from the State Geologist since the date of my last report is one hundred and eighty four. By Act of the Legislature of eighteen hundred and seventy-three-four, approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the State Geological Survey was discontinued.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

On hand and received since the date of the last report:

Number of volume.	Number of copies.
Forty-first volume, on hand.....	936
Forty-second volume, received.....	1,200
Forty-third volume, received.....	1,200
Forty-fourth volume, received.....	1,200
Forty-fifth volume, received.....	1,200
Forty-sixth volume, received.....	1,200
Forty-seventh volume, received.....	300
Forty-eighth volume, received.....	300
	<hr/> 7,536
Number of volumes distributed according to law.....	1,964
Number of volumes on hand.....	5,572
	<hr/>
Total.....	7,536

Prior to the receipt of the forty-seventh volume, an Act amendatory of sections seven hundred and seventy-seven, seven hundred and seventy-eight, seven hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred and eighty, seven hundred and eighty-one, and seven hundred and eighty-two, of the Political Code, volume one, was passed, approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (see pages sixty-eight, sixty-nine, and seventy, Amendments to Political Code), under and by virtue of which the contract was duly awarded to the firm of A. L. Bancroft & Co., for the period prescribed, at the rate of three dollars (\$3) per volume, and the required number of three hundred volumes of the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Reports have been duly purchased for the use of the State, up to this time. Thus it will be seen that the State has on hand of the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-

fifth, and Forty-sixth Reports, the aggregate number of five thousand five hundred and seventy-two volumes, of which she can make no possible use, and which cannot be sold, for the reason that parties desiring to purchase invariably want the entire set. I therefore recommend that these old volumes be advertised for sale, as the proceeds derived therefrom may be considered as so much saved if not gained, and the room now occupied for storage can be utilized in another and more profitable way. I will here add, that there having been no appropriation for the payment of the volumes required to be purchased for the use of the State, and their necessity being indispensable, the firm having the contract consented to deliver the same upon my order, and to present their bill to the next Legislature for payment.

The postal account for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is as follows:

Amount owing at the commencement of the twenty-fifth year.....	\$699 52
Distribution of 42d Vol. California Reports.....	105 84
Distribution of 43d Vol. California Reports.....	103 90
Distribution of Statutes 1871-2, in Spanish.....	190 00
Distribution of Statutes 1873-4, in Spanish.....	172 50
Distribution of Amendments to Codes.....	57 50
Distribution of Statutes Continued in Force.....	439 78
Distribution of 44th Vol. California Reports.....	106 80
Distribution of 45th Vol. California Reports.....	122 36
Distribution of Statutes 1873-4.....	1,075 20
Distribution of Vols. 1, 2, and 3, Appendices to Legislative Journals.....	547 20
Distribution of Senate and Assembly Journals.....	504 00
Distribution of Vols. 4, 5, and 6, Appendices to Legislative Journals.....	600 00
Distribution of 46th Vol. California Reports.....	115 50
Distribution of Amendments to Codes.....	537 60
Distribution of 47th Vol. California Reports.....	138 00
Distribution of 48th Vol. California Reports.....	117 60
Total postage in United States currency.....	\$5,633 30
Total postage reduced to coin basis.....	\$1,900 97
To Western Union Telegraph Company—twelve months..	132 10
To Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.—twelve months...	17 50
To A. Grubbs, hauling—twelve months.....	81 50
To freight on Geological Surveys from the East.....	19 75
To package department, Wells, Fargo & Co.....	145 65
To office postage.....	100 00
	\$5,397 47
Appropriated for deficiency.....	\$1,850
Appropriated for twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,400
Appropriated for twenty-seventh fiscal year.....	1,400
	4,650 00
Deficiency June 30th, 1875.....	\$747 47

CONTINGENT FUND.

Appropriation for the twenty-fifth fiscal year	\$150 00
Appropriation for the twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$300 00

This sum has been expended in the purchase of ice, newspapers, maps, towels, etc., for the office.

STATIONERY, LIGHTS, AND FUEL FUND.

The appropriations to the above named fund have been as follows, viz:

For the twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$20,000 00
For the twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	12,500 00
Amount returned by Act of Legislature of March 24th, 1874, having been used in the purchase of ballot paper.	9,555 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$42,055 00
Out of which the following bills have been al- lowed by the Board of Examiners, and paid:	
For wood.....	\$5,866 50
For gas.....	7,955 84
For water.....	930 00
For coal.....	3,074 00
For ballot paper.....	6,370 00
For stationery	17,444 68
	<hr/>
	\$41,641 02
Balance unexpended.....	<hr/>
	\$413 98

The value of stationery delivered to the various departments during the last two years, out of that on hand and purchased, is as follows:

To the State officers, including Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Surveyor General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Superintendent Public Instruction, State Printer, Adjutant General, State Librarian, Secretary of the Supreme Court, Reporter of the Supreme Court, Board of Equalization, Capitol Commissioners, Board of Examiners, Janitor, Code Commissioners, State Board of Health, Reclamation Fund Commissioners, and Printing Expert,	\$8,638 73
Members of the Senate.....	1,340 59
Officers and attachés of Senate.....	2,228 03
Members of the Assembly.....	2,197 56
Officers and attachés of the Assembly.....	3,466 73
	<hr/> \$17,871 64

From the foregoing it will be observed that, while the large sum of forty-two thousand and fifty-five dollars has been appropriated and nearly exhausted, ostensibly for the purchase of "stationery," I desire to call the attention of your Excellency and the law-makers themselves to the very broad definition of that term, as applied to articles which are indispensable and for the procurement of which no other source or fund is available. Since, according to a recent decision of the Senate of the United States, the word "stationery" is meant to include only ink, pens, paper, envelopes, pencils, and muelage, I propose, from the partial tabulated statement following, to show that in the mind of those not fully informed injustice is likely to be done this department, and that in fact the responsibility of seeming extravagance belongs elsewhere.

Out of the Stationery, Lights, and Fuel Fund there has been paid:

For wood.....	\$5,866 50
For gas	7,955 84
For water	930 00
For coal.....	3,074 00
For ballot paper.....	6,370 00
	<hr/> \$24,196 34

The entire quantity of wood is consumed in producing steam for heating purposes in Winter, and pumping water throughout the building. Of the cost of gas for two years, viz: seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-four cents, more than five thousand dollars of this amount is used during the single four months of the session of the Legislature, and at which time the Secretary of State has no control thereof. As with gas, so with water—a monopoly controls the price of one, the municipality the other; and from which rates there is no appeal. The sum required for ballot paper is taken from the Stationery Fund as well; and although almost immediately

returned to the State Treasury, is, strange to say, placed in the General Fund, instead of the Stationery, Lights and Fuel Fund.

I come now to a more minute definition of the term "stationery," as applied to the appropriation in question, in order to show what is recognized as properly purchasable out of this fund, after deducting cost of wood, water, gas, coal, and ballot paper, and which leaves but seventeen thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents for the entire preceding two years. Upon examination, I find that the bill of Billingsley & Foster, for feather dusters, C. H. Krebs, for oils for engine, Ellwanger & Phillips, for stencils for marking books, Carolan & Co., for hardware, matches, dustpans, brushes, shovels, tacks, mops, twine, etc., Justin Gates, for soaps for floors and windows and disinfectants for closets, Brittan & Holbrook, for coal hods, Bocker & Co., for baskets, Dennerly & Co., for queensware, glasses, spittoons, etc., H. C. Kirk, for chamois skins for furniture use, J. F. Harrison & Co., for brooms, pails, etc., Locke & Lavenson, duster wisps, moth powder, etc., T. McMorry, sponges and soap, R. C. Terry, water filter and coolers, are all considered by both the Legislature and Board of Examiners as "stationery," and paid out of this appropriation.

While pointing out where and how the money goes, it can with propriety be asked what remedy can be suggested. I answer that, so far as wood, gas, coal, and water are concerned, there is probably but little saving to be made as yet. In gas, the largest item, certainly none, as long as a monopoly fixes the price at five dollars per thousand feet, and attachés and porters of both branches of the Legislature are at liberty to burn as much and as long as they choose. But in stationery proper a saving can still be had, in addition to that of nearly seven thousand dollars during the last two years over a like former period. Observe that, while the Senate uses but about one thousand three hundred dollars worth during the session, its attachés appropriate two thousand two hundred dollars worth; the Assembly but about two thousand one hundred dollars worth, its attachés three thousand four hundred dollars worth. I find, too, that the quantity used by Senators varies from eight dollars and six cents to one hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents—the average to be about thirty-three dollars; while with the members of the Assembly the minimum is fourteen dollars and ninety-seven cents, the maximum seventy-five dollars and one cent—an average of about twenty-seven dollars each. The Secretary of State should not therefore be required, as is now the case, to fill all orders from either House, when known to that officer to be extravagant, even though they emanate from a Senator or an attaché. The great waste is indisputably with the attachés, and should at once be remedied. One important fact, however, in this connection, should not be overlooked: that everything obtained by the attachés of either House of the Legislature, from a coal hod to a carpet tack, a spittoon to a dustpan, is charged to the account of the Sergeant-at-Arms or attaché of the House to which they belong, and is denominated "stationery," for the reason that its purchase is payable out of that fund. In like manner, is everything required by State officers, from a letter press, costing sixty dollars, a record book, twenty dollars, to a feather duster, charged to this unsavory account denominated "stationery." Certainly, by some other name it would smell as sweet. I submit, therefore, the far more appropriate one of "Current Expense Fund."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Concerning this subject, I beg to quote from my former report, in order that the Legislature may arrive at a proper understanding of the complications attending this branch of my official duty:

"CONCERNING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

"The Secretary of State is ex officio State Sealer of Weights and Measures, whose duties are set forth in Article XIV, Vol. I, Political Code, which provides as follows:

"The State Sealer of Weights and Measures has the general supervision of the weights and measures of the State. He must take charge of the standards, and see that they are kept in, and in no case removed from, a fire-proof vault in his office, except for the purpose of comparing and copying. He must correct the standards of the cities and counties, provide them with the necessary standards, balances, and other means of adjustment, and as often as once in ten years compare the same with those in his possession.

"Copies of the original standards, to be made of such materials as the State Sealer directs, must be deposited by him in the office of the County Sealers of the several counties of this State, at the expense of the counties, which are severally responsible for the preservation of the copies respectively delivered to them.

"The State Sealer must cause to be impressed on each of the copies of such original standards the letter 'C,' and such other devices as he may direct for the particular county, which device must be recorded in the State Sealer's office, and a copy thereof delivered to the respective County Sealers."

"Aware that some of the counties were already supplied with old sets of standards, and being desirous of consulting the Boards of Supervisors and local Sealers (all County Clerks are ex officio Sealers) of the several counties before ordering new sets, I caused to be addressed and mailed, on the third of March of the present year, to each County Clerk and Board of Supervisors in the State, a circular letter, calling attention to the law, and soliciting an expression of their wishes and opinions in the matter. This course was deemed advisable for the purpose, also, of ascertaining whether the respective counties would pay for such standards if provided, as otherwise the loss to the manufacturer would be very great.

"Some two months passed without bringing responses from more than a half dozen counties, and accordingly I again mailed copies of the same circular to the County Clerks, requesting immediate replies. The result has proved more satisfactory, letters having been received from Clerks of thirty counties. Of these, twelve decided to accept each a set of standards, as follows: Colusa, Fresno, Humboldt, Klamath, San Francisco, Sacramento, Siskiyou, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Yolo. The counties which have declined, for various reasons, to receive sets, are: Alpine, Amador, Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, San Mateo, Sutter, and Trinity.

"Notwithstanding some of the County Sealers decline to receive new

sets if ordered, or to pay for the same if forwarded, it is required by section five hundred and sixty-three of the Article and volume first quoted, that 'the County Sealers must keep in their offices the standards of weights and measures for their respective counties.'

"As a consequence, all of the counties of the State, except twelve, are as yet unsupplied with the proper standards for regulating weights and measures within their respective precincts, and the State Sealer finds it impossible to comply with the requirements of section five hundred and sixty-four (same volume and Article as quoted), directing him to deposit copies of the standards in his possession with the several County Sealers of the State, inasmuch as the manufacturers will not take the risk of sending the articles to any county that refuses to receive and pay for them.

"Subdivision five hundred and sixty-six of the same law provides that 'the County Sealers must compare all weights and measures *which are brought to them* for that purpose with the copies of the standards in their possession,' etc.

"This clause appears to leave it optional with dealers whether they compare their weights and measures in use with the copies of the standards in the office of the County Sealer, which practically defeats the aim and intent of the law, and leaves it virtually inoperative. Indeed, I am informed that in those counties which have already been supplied with standards, it is next to impossible to induce dealers to come forward and have their weights and measures properly compared with the originals.

"It will be seen, therefore, that a disposition is manifested by certain counties, and by dealers generally, to evade the law, which latter is so defective that the State Sealer is powerless to carry into effect its spirit and intent.

"[The complete set of weights and measures, as provided by Congress for each State, was promptly furnished this department on application therefor.]

"In conclusion, I respectfully suggest to your Excellency the propriety of urging such amendment to the law concerning weights and measures as will meet the requirements of this case, and enable the State and County Sealers to carry the same into effect."

STATE CAPITOL.

My duties, as custodian of the building and the care of the property therein, I have endeavored to perform with an eye single to the interest of the State. The furniture, carpets, etc., are now in good order, and with but little outlay. I have deemed best to incur no expense of painting, whitening, etc., inasmuch as there was no appropriation made at the last session for this purpose, and mechanics are unwilling to perform the work and await the action of subsequent legislation for payment; and were they even willing to wait, are certainly not disposed to perform the work without increase of price to cover interest and supposed risk. It is, to my mind, a mistaken view of economy to fail in making appropriations to meet expenditures which are altogether necessary in the proper preservation of public property, and at times leads to serious embarrassment on the part of the officers required to perform this duty, and, not unfrequently, to great loss to the State. It is the opinion of all competent judges that the entire building, inside and out, is suffering seriously from want of thorough painting of both wood and iron work.

The last Legislature provided for the appointment, by the Secretary of State, of a Janitor, Engineer, Fireman, Watchmen, and Porters for the Capitol, and made appropriation for the payment of their salaries as State officers are paid. The result has been to relieve this department to a great extent of the care in detail incident to proper protection of the building, furniture, carpets, etc., and the keeping of the same in such order and neatness as to call for the frequent favorable remarks from visitors—both citizens and strangers. This system of management should be continued.

In this connection, I beg to refer you to the following extract from a letter received from Seward Cole, Esq., Manager of the Salamander Felting Company, which explains itself:

VIRGINIA CITY (Nev.), 1875.

To the Honorable DRURY MELONE, Secretary of State of California, Sacramento:

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the pipes used for conveying steam throughout the State Capitol building at Sacramento, for the purpose of heating the same, are greatly in need of a good non-conducting covering.

The salamander felting being in every respect the best thing of the kind in use, it would answer the desired purpose most satisfactorily. This felting is used on all the pipes at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco—over eight thousand feet; and also at the new United States Mint, at the same place, where we have covered over three thousand feet of steam-pipes, etc.

You may see from the inclosed circular that it has given the utmost satisfaction at both these places, as well as at every place where it has been used upon this coast and in the East.

The principal recommendations of this felting are its durability—it lasting as long as the surface to which it is applied—and its wonderful non conducting properties, it saving twelve (12) per cent more fuel than the ordinary hair felt, and at least twenty-five (25) per cent in cases where no felting has been used. Your engineer, Mr. Cook, informed me that he has great difficulty in conveying dry steam to distant parts of the building, on account of the great condensation. This trouble would be entirely alleviated by having the pipes well coated with the salamander felting. They find no such trouble at the Palace Hotel, where steam is carried three times as far, without any perceptible loss by condensation. We will coat the pipes in first-class style, one and one half (1½) inches thick, at our San Francisco rates—seventy-five cents per square foot (finished measure)—we to bear all the extra expenses of freightage, etc.

You can readily see that the felting will not be long in paying for itself, in the saving of fuel alone, not to speak of the dozen other ways in which it will tend to render the building more comfortable, such as doing away with the terrible noises in the heaters, etc.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SEWARD COLE,
Manager of Salamander Felting Company.

OFFICIAL BOARDS.

The Legislature has from time to time devolved on certain State officers special duties for their joint action, and to the incumbent of this department have they been particularly liberal, and in every case, with one exception, without pay, notwithstanding expense was necessarily incurred in the performance of such duty. I have, however, been present at every meeting of any Board of which I am a member during my term of office, and out of the thousands of accounts and aggregating millions allowed, in but one single instance (and in that case the Court subsequently sustained me) have I voted for a figure in excess of that recommended by my associates. As a member of the Board of Examiners, whose duty it is, among other things, to count the moneys in the State Treasury at least once per month, I have personally assisted in counting the same each time, and which, in the aggregate, amounts to more than fifty millions of dollars. I have received no pay for the performance of the duties of this important office since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (no appropriation having been made therefor), although the law allows the Secretary of State one thousand dollars per annum; and the Supreme Court has ruled entitling him to the same. Other duties devolving upon this Board are equally important as the above.

IMMIGRATION.

In my former report I called the attention of your Excellency and the Legislature to the great importance of having some measure inaugurated whereby statistical information regarding this State might be collected, for the purpose of acquainting the people of other States and foreign countries with its wealth and resources, and the many inducements and advantages offered to immigrants to come here and settle. I am almost daily receiving letters of inquiry from residents of the Eastern States, and sometimes from Europe, who desire to be informed as to the resources and advantages of California to immigrants seeking homes in the West. To my mind, this question of immigration is paramount to any other in importance to each individual, and that interest, duty, pride, and patriotism alike demand that this State deal with this great question in a spirit of the most judicious and enlarged liberality. Who doubts but as a question of State policy it would be wise to use time and money to bring into California and settle here immigrants who will become citizens, and who, by their enterprise, capital, brain, and muscle, will aid in building up the wealth of this most favored portion of the national domain? The great want of California is population, and liberality in providing means for supplying that want would be the truest economy.

With population, all else that is needed to develop California will come as natural and necessary consequences. The farmers will be supplied with reliable labor, and with a market at their door; the landholder with buyers for his broad acres; the merchant with customers; the mechanic with employment. Increased population will cheapen transportation, by furnishing freights to the extent and capacity of railroads to carry them; and moreover, will invite competing lines. Increased values for assessment will reduce taxation; towns and cities will spring

The last Legislature provided for the appointment, by the Secretary of State, of a Janitor, Engineer, Fireman, Watchmen, and Porters for the Capitol, and made appropriation for the payment of their salaries as State officers are paid. The result has been to relieve this department to a great extent of the care in detail incident to proper protection of the building, furniture, carpets, etc., and the keeping of the same in such order and neatness as to call for the frequent favorable remarks from visitors—both citizens and strangers. This system of management should be continued.

In this connection, I beg to refer you to the following extract from a letter received from Seward Cole, Esq., Manager of the Salamander Felting Company, which explains itself:

VIRGINIA CITY (Nev.), 1875.

To the Honorable DRURY MELONE, Secretary of State of California, Sacramento:

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the pipes used for conveying steam throughout the State Capitol building at Sacramento, for the purpose of heating the same, are greatly in need of a good non-conducting covering.

The salamander felting being in every respect the best thing of the kind in use, it would answer the desired purpose most satisfactorily. This felting is used on all the pipes at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco—over eight thousand feet; and also at the new United States Mint, at the same place, where we have covered over three thousand feet of steam-pipes, etc.

You may see from the inclosed circular that it has given the utmost satisfaction at both these places, as well as at every place where it has been used upon this coast and in the East.

The principal recommendations of this felting are its durability—it lasting as long as the surface to which it is applied—and its wonderful non-conducting properties, it saving twelve (12) per cent more fuel than the ordinary hair felt, and at least twenty-five (25) per cent in cases where no felting has been used. Your engineer, Mr. Cook, informed me that he has great difficulty in conveying dry steam to distant parts of the building on account of the great condensation. This trouble would be entirely alleviated by having the pipes well coated with the salamander felting. They find no such trouble at the Palace Hotel, where steam is carried three times as far, without any perceptible loss by condensation. We will coat the pipes in first-class style, one and one half (1½) inches thick, at our San Francisco rates—seventy-five cents per square foot (finished measure)—we to bear all the extra expenses of freightage, etc.

You can readily see that the felting will not be long in paying for itself, in the saving of fuel alone, not to speak of the dozen other ways in which it will tend to render the building more comfortable, such as doing away with the terrible noises in the heaters, etc.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

SEWARD COLE,
Manager of Salamander Felting Company.

OFFICIAL BOARDS.

The Legislature has from time to time devolved on certain State officers special duties for their joint action, and to the incumbent of this department have they been particularly liberal, and in every case, with one exception, without pay, notwithstanding expense was necessarily incurred in the performance of such duty. I have, however, been present at every meeting of any Board of which I am a member during my term of office, and out of the thousands of accounts and aggregating millions allowed, in but one single instance (and in that case the Court subsequently sustained me) have I voted for a figure in excess of that recommended by my associates. As a member of the Board of Examiners, whose duty it is, among other things, to count the moneys in the State Treasury at least once per month, I have personally assisted in counting the same each time, and which, in the aggregate, amounts to more than fifty millions of dollars. I have received no pay for the performance of the duties of this important office since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (no appropriation having been made therefor), although the law allows the Secretary of State one thousand dollars per annum; and the Supreme Court has ruled entitling him to the same. Other duties devolving upon this Board are equally important as the above.

IMMIGRATION.

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With population, all else that is needed to develop California will come as natural and necessary consequences. The farmers will be supplied with reliable labor, and with a market at their door; the landholder with buyers for his broad acres; the merchant with customers; the mechanic with employment. Increased population will cheapen transportation, by furnishing freights to the extent and capacity of railroads to carry them; and moreover, will invite competing lines. Increased values for assessment will reduce taxation; towns and cities will spring

up, furnishing markets for products now useless; labor will be cheapened, so that we may manufacture at home; production will be diversified, and the various industries called into existence will stimulate and support each other.

This State needs only population to go forward and prosper. There is a great disposition to rely solely and too confidently upon our unrivaled natural advantages. California comprises one hundred and eighty-eight thousand square miles of territory, and estimating her population at six hundred thousand, she contains less than four souls to the square mile, while she is capable of sustaining an hundred. And yet, while the demand for immigration issues from every county in the State, in but one or two instances have the people inaugurated a movement to that end. More than this, when immigration to the extent of a few thousand almost uninvited started in this direction last Spring, there were found those, and the number not few, who unqualifiedly expressed dread at their coming, based upon the humane but egregiously mistaken idea that we were unprepared to receive them, and that suffering would be the consequence—croakers ever forebode evil. I make the assertion here that there is greater prosperity among our whole people, and with more room for greater numbers, than any other country on the face of the globe. California is vast in its resources and varied in its adaptation alike to the foreigner just landed on our shores, and to the citizen of the Northern or Southern States who may desire a change of residence. It is the place for the laborer, mechanic, and capitalist. While the former receive a large remuneration for their services, the latter will find a broad field for his means in mining and manufacturing. The agriculturist enjoys a genial climate, while he reaps from a fertile soil. Stock raising can be pursued with unequalled success and liberal prices obtained. A State so favored by nature, with capital and enterprise engineered by free and intelligent labor to develop her power of production, must soon become one of the richest commonwealths of the Union.

The giant strides made by the Northwestern States in the last twenty-five years in population, wealth, power, and influence, had its beginning in extensive, systematic, and liberal immigration schemes. Their agents were to be found everywhere; and nearly every county set forth, by advertisement, the innumerable advantages of each. These States are now reaping the harvest their wisdom so abundantly provided for. Why shall not California, with a richer soil, more varied productions, superior mineral resources, and incomparable climate, by wise legislation, and liberal, comprehensive policy, hasten the day of her greatness and power? She should be alive to the present, and make an effort commensurate with its importance, and secure the object so much needed and so vital to her interests.

The plan I would suggest, as promising the most satisfactory results, is the appointment of agents in the Cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta, Norfolk, and New Orleans, with allowance of salary, and means with which to keep open an office and for the necessary traveling expenses and postage, and with one chief agency to superintend and instruct these. Detailed descriptions of every county in the State, with maps showing their locality, and printed information embracing character and quality of soil, water, timber, game, fish, minerals, rivers, lakes, etc.; prices of improved and unimproved land, of cattle, sheep, hogs, of labor and wages; the number of churches, schools, and mills; the different routes and roads by which

immigrants may reach them; and in short, everything that a person would desire to know of a country to which he was about to remove should be published, and the office of agents made the depot for their distribution. Immigration secured by this means would be of the most desirable character—intelligent, reading people of the agricultural and mechanical classes—and who would bring with them resources constituting a valuable addition to the wealth of the State. We have the most attractive country in the world. Here the poor man finds the greatest reward for his toil, while the man of wealth meets with returns for his investments which would be deemed fabulous in older countries. We should, then, enable immigrants to occupy our standpoint, and give them the reasons which influence us, and in no other way can money be so usefully expended in advancing the interests of the State and prosperity of her people.

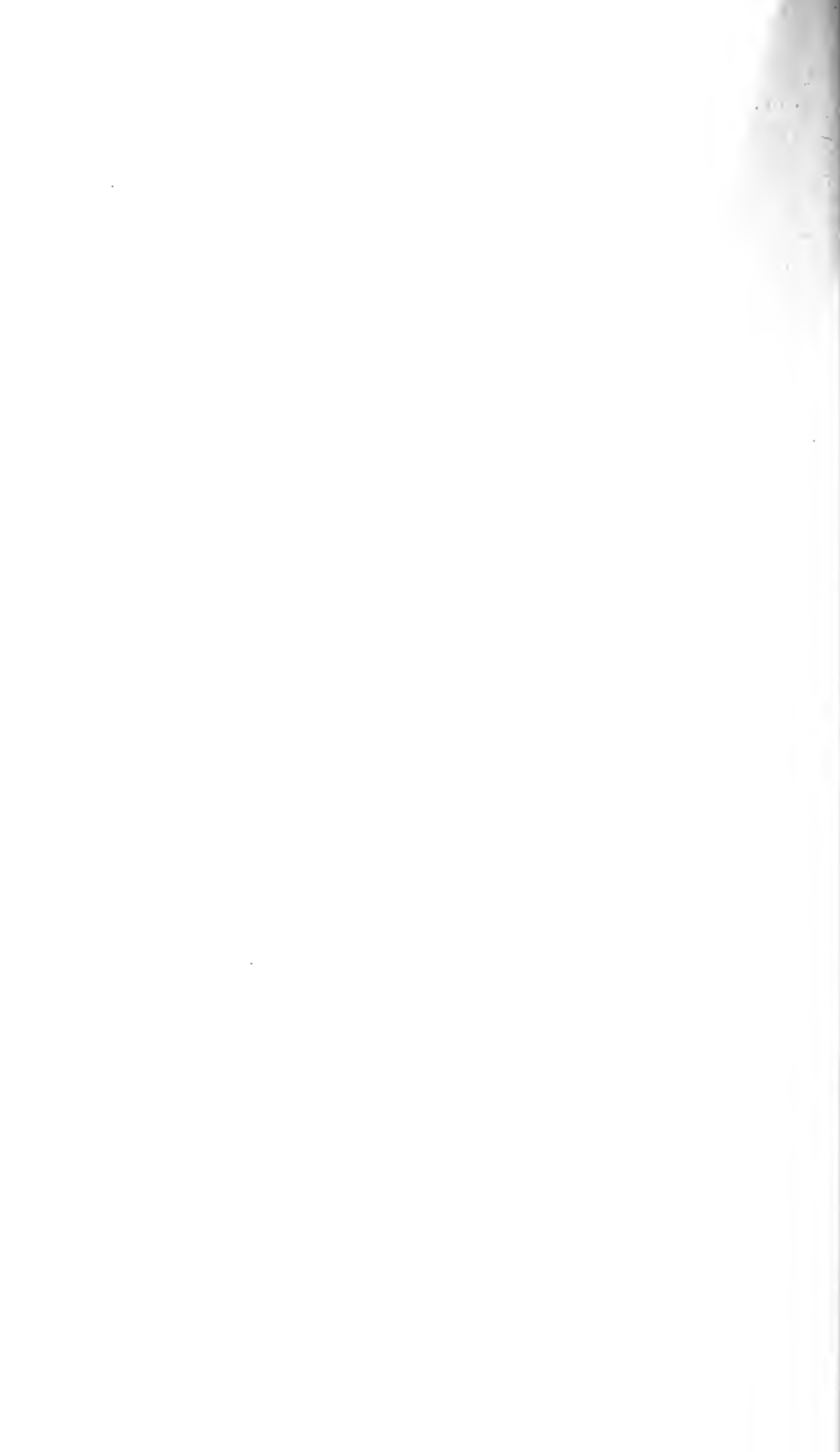
In conclusion, I would say that there are other matters of interest and importance that might be proper to mention here, but that having already exceeded the latitude occupied by my predecessors, I beg to submit this report (imperfect as it may be), with the hope that such suggestions as I have made may not be deemed out of place.

I herewith make grateful recognition of the efficiency of the clerks in this department of State, and of their urbanity during the four years of our association.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully, yours,

DRURY MELONE,
Secretary of State.



BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SURVEYOR GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FROM AUGUST 1, 1873. TO AUGUST 1, 1875.

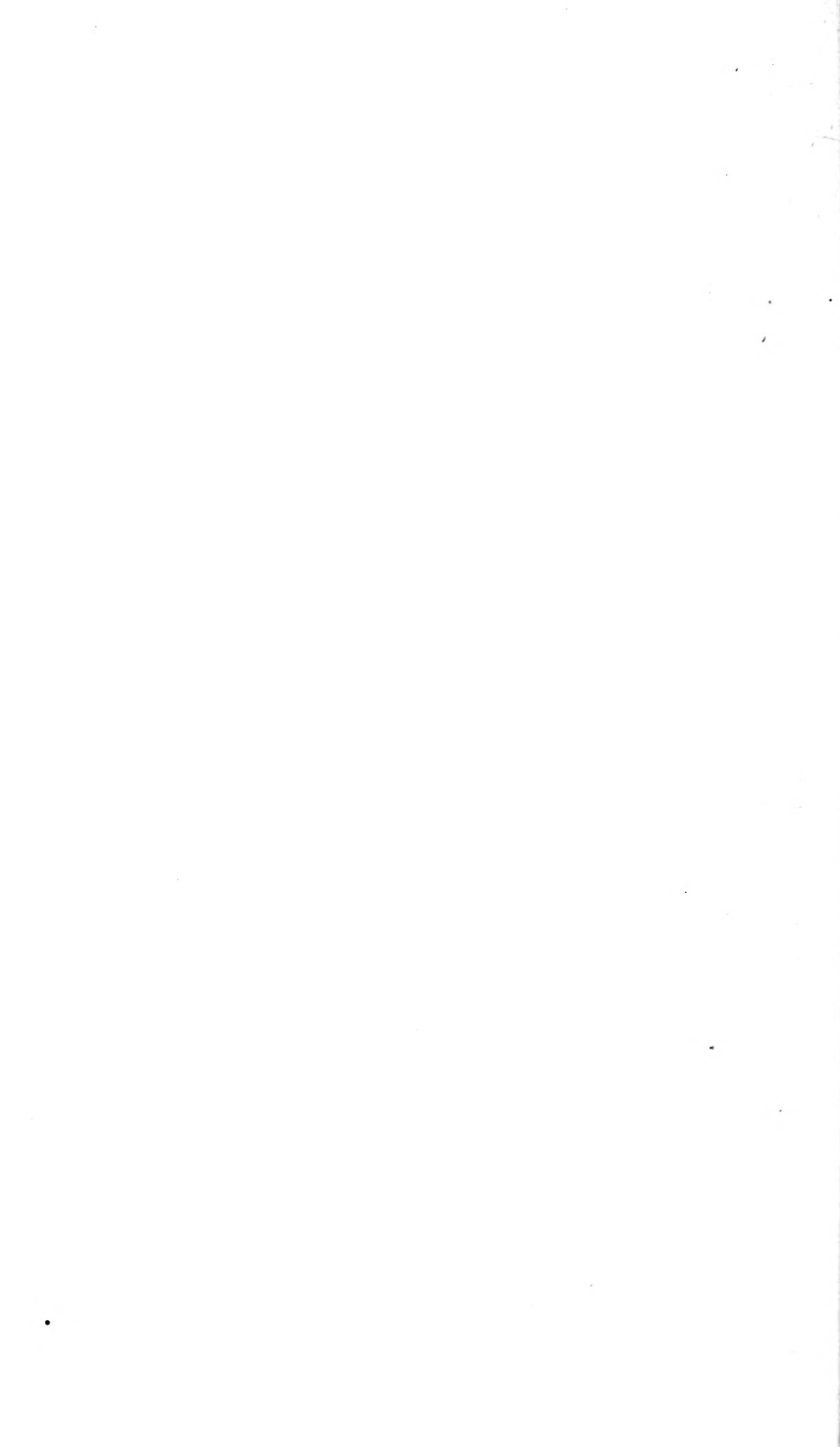
G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, }
SACRAMENTO, August 1st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the requirements of section four hundred and eighty-three of the Political Code, concerning the office of Surveyor General, I have the honor to submit the following report of my official transactions from August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

ROBERT GARDNER,
Surveyor General and ex officio Register of the State Land Office.



REPORT.

The area of the State of California, according to careful estimates made since my last report, is one hundred million five hundred thousand (100,500,000) acres; and I call your attention to the following tabular statement, showing the recognized subdivisions of such area:

Subdivision.	Area—Acres.
Public lands.....	88,238,759
Mining claims (surveyed).....	62,843
Private grants, surveyed before June 30th, 1875.....	8,315,690
Mission church property.....	40,707
Pueblo lands.....	201,835
Private grants (unsurveyed).....	70,000
Indian and military reservations.....	212,715
Lakes, islands, bays, and navigable rivers.....	1,531,700
Swamp and overflowed lands.....	1,720,751
Salt marsh and tide lands around San Francisco Bay.....	100,000
Salt marsh and tide lands around Humboldt Bay.....	5,000
Total acres.....	100,500,000

Of the territory coming under the subdivision of "public lands," two thousand six hundred and forty-eight (2,648) townships (whole and fractional), have been surveyed up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, embracing an area of forty-one million six hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine (41,627,759) acres. The remainder of this class of land, or forty-six million six hundred and eleven thousand (46,611,000) acres, is still unsurveyed.

Of the territory designated as "swamp and overflowed lands," one million five hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and fifteen (1,552,115) acres have been returned as such by the United States Deputy Surveyors; the remaining one hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-six (168,636) acres being notoriously of a swampy character, but situated in townships which have not yet been surveyed by the United States. The grants of land made by the United States to the State of California are as follows:

GRANT OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES.

This is a grant for the purposes of internal improvement, and is held by the State under the eighth section of the Act of Congress of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

GRANT OF SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

All lands of this character, within the borders of the State, are held by the State under the fourth section of the Act of Congress of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty.

GRANT OF SIXTEENTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH SECTIONS.

The sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, or indemnity therefor in cases of prior grants or sales by the United States, are held by the State under the sixth section of the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

GRANT OF SEVENTY-TWO SECTIONS.

This is a grant for the use of a seminary of learning, and is held by the State under the twelfth section of the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

GRANT OF TEN SECTIONS.

This is a grant for the purposes of the erection of public buildings, and is held by the State under the thirteenth section of the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

GRANT OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES.

This is a grant for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and is held by the State under the Act of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and Acts amendatory thereof.

In addition to the grants above enumerated, all the salt marsh and tide lands within the borders of the State are held by the State, by virtue of her sovereignty.

All of the lands accruing to the State under these grants, with the exception of the grant of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, are subject to disposal, through this office, by the several legislative enactments regulating their disposition and sale; and I respectfully call your attention to my report of progress made in effecting such sales, and to the condition of the lands remaining unsold.

GRANT OF SIXTEENTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH SECTIONS, AND LANDS IN LIEU THEREOF.

Under this grant there has accrued to the State one eighteenth ($\frac{1}{18}$) of all the public lands already surveyed by the United States; or two million three hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-three (2,312,653) acres. She has also received, and there has been listed to her by the United States, five hundred and sixty-five thousand three hun-

dred and fifty-one and twenty-nine one hundredths ($565,351\frac{29}{100}$) acres, in lieu of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections lost to the State by reason of Spanish grants, prior sales by the United States, and indemnity for fractional townships, made fractional by the ocean and inland lakes. Under this grant there will accrue to the State, of the public lands yet to be surveyed, two million five hundred and eighty-nine thousand and five hundred acres.

The most valuable lands in the State, comprising the Valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin and lands lying upon the coast, have already been surveyed, and the State has disposed of her title to the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections. The lands yet to be surveyed by the United States, and out of which the State will receive the sixteenth and thirty sixth sections, are situated generally in the timber belts of the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range of Mountains, and in the grazing districts of the foothills. The surveys of these lands will naturally be deferred until an increase of settlement requires their use for grazing purposes and creates a demand for the timber which they produce. Also, the lands are of small value, and will meet with but slow sale until they are rendered accessible by railroads, flumes, or other means of conveying their products to a market. Of the lands already received by the State under this grant, those remaining unsold are situated in the Counties of Modoc, Siskiyou, Shasta, Lassen, Humboldt, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Inyo, Mono, Nevada, Amador, and Kern. The lands listed to the State in lieu of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, disposed of by the United States, have for the most part been sold. There have been filed in my office during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, applications under this grant for lands aggregating in area six hundred and seventy-four thousand acres. During the same term I have issued approvals of applications aggregating five hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty-eight and twenty-four one hundredths ($519,668\frac{24}{100}$) acres; upon two hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and forty-two and eighty-four one hundredths ($251,442\frac{84}{100}$) acres of which payment has been made, either of twenty per cent of the purchase money or in full, and title has issued. The remaining two hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five and forty one hundredths ($268,225\frac{40}{100}$) acres, or over one half, have not been paid for, and being forfeited, have reverted to the State, and have again become subject to location and sale. The lands paid for are either occupied by settlers or are of known value; while those forfeited are either inaccessible or of small value, as in the case of a large number of sections in the Counties of Lassen, Siskiyou, Modoc, San Bernardino, San Diego, Los Angeles, and the southern part of Kern. I would here call your attention to the large amount of lands forfeited, in default of payments thereon, and to the fact that such forfeitures involve the keeping of a record of each application; examinations relative to the approval thereof, and all other details of sale, causes much labor and takes up much of the time of the office; and so long as speculators are allowed to trifle in this manner, in their pretended purchases from the State, the evil cannot fail to be perpetuated; and I would recommend that hereafter the school lands be sold only to actual settlers, to the amount of one hundred and sixty acres each.

This policy would reduce the labors of this office at least one half, without in the least affecting the amount received from the sales of lands. The lands under this grant are sold at the rate of one dollar and a

quarter per acre, on an indefinite credit; twenty per cent to be paid within fifty days from the date of approval, and interest on the balance at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable annually in advance.

Numerous contests have arisen under this grant during the past two years between adverse claimants. These contests, where questions of fact alone have been involved, and no demand for a reference to Court has been made, I have in most cases disposed of. Many contests where questions of law alone are involved, and no demand for a reference to Court has been made, still exist, and I have been unable to make any disposition of them, for the reason that questions of law can only be determined by Courts of competent jurisdiction.

My authority to refer contests involving such questions to the Courts being based upon the demand made by one of the contesting claimants, which demand is in a large number of cases still unmade, I can take no action and can do nothing tending to settle the rights of applicants to purchase. I have referred to the proper Courts, for adjudication, eighty-five (85) cases of conflict.

MINERAL LANDS ON SIXTEENTH AND THIRTY-SIXTH SECTIONS.

The United States claim the right to dispose of mineral lands, where included in a sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, and are now, under a ruling of the Department of the Interior, making sale of such lands. The State also claims these lands, and is supported in such claim by the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of *Sherman vs. Buick*, and decisions in other cases. The Legislature has also authorized their sale, and has provided the manner of disposing thereof, at the price of two dollars and a half (\$2 50) per acre, by Act approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Until this conflict between the United States and the State is determined much confusion of title must necessarily exist; and I would respectfully suggest that the Legislature authorize the appointment of competent counsel to represent the State before the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the hearing of the case of *Sherman vs. Buick*, which is now before that Court upon a writ of error, and which case involves all the questions at issue between the United States and the State, upon the subject of mineral lands. The importance of this case is made evident by the fact that over one million acres of the grant of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections are mineral land, and the title of the State thereto is involved in the contest now pending. There is no provision made by which the State can or will receive indemnity therefor. The Supreme Court of the State, in this case of *Sherman vs. Buick*, have held that a State patent for a portion of a sixteenth or thirty-sixth section shall prevail as against a United States patent for the same land; and the State, by its Legislature, has relinquished her claim to such lands where the same have been sold by the United States to preëmtors, and the State has received or would be entitled to receive indemnity therefor.

GRANT OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES.

There have been confirmed to the State by the United States, under this grant, during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-five and thirteen one hundredths ($34,235\frac{13}{100}$) acres. The entire amount confirmed

to the State, under this grant, up to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is four hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and eighteen and seventy-five one hundredths ($471,418\frac{75}{100}$) acres. I have received and filed warrant applications, under this grant, during the last two years, amounting to ten thousand six hundred and forty-five and eleven one hundredths ($10,645\frac{11}{100}$) acres.

This grant has all been disposed of by the State, with the exception of twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-one and twenty-five one hundredths ($28,581\frac{25}{100}$) acres, reserved for the location of outstanding school warrants.

GRANT OF SEVENTY-TWO SECTIONS.

There have been confirmed to the State, under this grant, forty-six thousand six hundred and four ($46,604$) acres, or very near the entire grant. This grant has been entirely disposed of by the State.

GRANT OF TEN SECTIONS.

The total number of acres confirmed to the State under this grant is three thousand two hundred and three ($3,203$) acres, or about one half of the grant. This grant has been entirely disposed of by the State.

GRANT OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES.

The total number of acres confirmed to the State under this grant, prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is ninety-two thousand two hundred and fifteen and thirty-two one hundredths ($92,215\frac{32}{100}$) acres. This grant being under the control of the Board of Regents of the University, I can give no information as to the sale and disposition thereof.

This is the only grant not disposed of through this office, and I can see no reason for the exception. This office is able to manage the sale of these lands, with but little additional labor, and without any expense either to the State or to the University. The lists and maps of these lands are here, and all that is required is that a transfer of the locations and list of sales be made to this office. In addition, I desire to call your attention to the fact, that under the Codes, only certificates of purchase issued by the Register of the State Land Office are prima facie evidence of title, and can be used in writs of ejectment. Certificates of purchase issued by the Regents of the State University, not being mentioned in the Codes, as being prima facie evidence of title, cannot be used in these cases, and the law should be so amended as to require that such certificates of purchase, and the patents which follow, be issued by the Register of the State Land Office.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

The United States has confirmed to the State, under this grant, one million five hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-five and thirteen one hundredths ($1,524,655\frac{13}{100}$) acres, of which one hundred and one thousand one hundred and twenty-four and thirteen one hundredths ($101,124\frac{13}{100}$) acres have been so confirmed during the two

years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. The amount of swamp land patented to the State, by the United States, is one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and seventy-five and thirty-six one hundredths ($1,275,175\frac{36}{100}$) acres. Of this amount seventy-three thousand six hundred and four and thirty-six one hundredths ($73,604\frac{36}{100}$) acres have been so patented during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Since my last report about two hundred thousand (200,000) acres of swamp land have been applied for, the applications for about one hundred thousand (100,000) acres of which have not been approved. About forty thousand (40,000) acres of the same are bordering on or near the Colorado River, in townships five, six, seven, and eight south, ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east, San Bernardino meridian. These lands, I am informed, have been segregated as swamp and overflowed lands, by authority of the United States, but this office has as yet received no official information of the fact. Applications have also been received for twelve or fifteen thousand acres bordering on said river in townships eight and nine south, ranges twenty-one and twenty-two east, claimed to be swamp land, but no segregation of the same has yet been made.

About thirty-eight thousand (38,000) acres have been applied for as swamp and overflowed lands in townships nine (9) and ten (10) north, nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12) west, San Bernardino meridian, yet the same are shown by the official township plats to be high land. In addition to the above, there are unapproved applications for between twenty thousand (20,000) and twenty-five thousand (25,000) acres of swamp and overflowed lands in various portions of the State, principally in the Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Modoc, and Kern. These last mentioned applications are chiefly in townships recently surveyed by the United States, the time within which settlers are made preferred purchasers not having yet expired, and in some cases there are conflicting claimants. Until the United States township plats are obtained, the true area cannot be determined.

I herewith present a statement showing the amount of land under this grant sold during the last two years, together with the counties in which it is situated:

Counties.	Acres of land sold.
Colusa	960.00
Contra Costa.....	479.09
Del Norte.....	16.68
Fresno	1,401.84
Humboldt.....	3,575.08
Inyo	640.00
Kern	31,786.06
Lake	46.91
Lassen	17,259.74
Marin	105.09
Mendocino.....	80.00
Merced	100.95
Monterey	138.50

Counties.	Acres of land sold.
Plumas.....	8,005.97
Sacramento.....	805.09
San Joaquin.....	737.46
Shasta.....	145.00
Sierra.....	246.72
Siskiyou.....	2,816.00
Solano.....	321.38
Stanislaus.....	133.41
Sutter.....	2,004.79
Tulare.....	26,259.49
Yolo.....	2,868.94
Total.....	100,934.19

The amount of lands under this grant forfeited for the non-payment of the twenty per cent and first year's interest, is two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven and eleven one hundredths ($2,377\frac{11}{100}$) acres.

The law governing the disposition and sale of swamp lands was amended by an amendment to the Political Code, approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, providing that applications for the purchase of these lands be made to this office, instead of to the County Surveyor, and restricting the amount for which any one person can apply, to six hundred and forty (640) acres. It is my opinion that this amount should be still further reduced, and that but one hundred and sixty (160) acres be sold to any one applicant. The reason for this is, that the swamp lands remaining unsold, and which accrue to the State as the United States surveys are extended, are situated in the mountain valleys, are easy to be reclaimed, are generally in possession of actual settlers, and are very valuable, as they control the water of the surrounding hills. In many cases, settlers prefer to use such lands without any attempt at reclamation, they being, as a rule, fine meadow lands, and of more value in their present condition.

RECLAMATION OF SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

The work of reclaiming this class of land has, since my last report, been vigorously prosecuted in every locality where such lands are situated. The great value of these lands, when thoroughly reclaimed, is a sufficient incentive both to labor and capital, to insure the ultimate success of any reasonable plan of reclamation, and the present laws relative to the direct application of the purchase money for such lands to the payment of cost of reclamation, have greatly facilitated all enterprises of this character. It is only since the passage of the Act of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, regulating the organization of reclamation districts, that any record has been kept in my office, either of such organizations, or of the works of reclamation thereunder. Under the existing laws, reclamation districts are organized by the several Boards of County Supervisors, and notice is given to this office after the organization is completed. This plan seems not to operate satisfacto-

rily; many conflicts as to boundaries of districts have arisen, and such complications will necessarily become more serious in the same ratio that the number of districts increases. The Boards of Supervisors have no maps that conform to the maps of this office, in the details of sales made by the State; and without such conformity, the road to error cannot be closed. The only remedy that suggests itself to me is, that the whole matter of the organization of reclamation districts should be conducted by the Register of the State Land Office, instead of the several Boards of Supervisors. The Register has uniform maps of all the swamp lands in the State before him, is conversant with the boundaries of each tract sold by the State, and with the segregations made by the United States. The data at his command are in every respect more complete than can be obtained by the Boards of Supervisors, and consequently a much safer guide to the avoidance of conflict than any known to the existing mode of procedure.

The number of districts organized since the passage of the Act of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is one hundred and eighty-seven (187), of which one hundred and eight (108) were reported to this office prior to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and are numbered and located as follows:

No.	County.	No.	County.
41	Solano	90	Colusa
53	San Joaquin	91	Colusa
57	San Joaquin	92	Colusa
61	San Joaquin	93	Colusa
63	San Joaquin	94	Colusa
67	Colusa	95	Santa Clara
68	Sutter	96	Lake
69	Sutter	97	Lake
70	Sutter	98	Fresno
71	Sacramento	99	Contra Costa
72	San Joaquin	100	Contra Costa
73	Sacramento	101	Contra Costa
74	Sacramento	102	Contra Costa
75	Sacramento	103	Contra Costa
76	Sacramento	104	Solano
77	Colusa	105	Solano
78	Tulare	106	Contra Costa
79	Fresno	107	Contra Costa
80	Fresno	108	Yolo
81	Tulare	109	San Joaquin
82	Alameda	110	San Joaquin
83	San Joaquin	111	Kern
84	Solano	112	Contra Costa
85	San Joaquin	113	Merced
86	Merced	114	Marin
87	Colusa	115	Colusa
88	Fresno	116	Kern
89	Sacramento	117	Sacramento

No.	County.	No.	County.
118	.....Contra Costa	144	.....San Joaquin
119	.....Lassen	145	.....Solano
120	.....Kern	146	.....Yolo
121	.....Kern	147	.....Yolo
122	.....Merced	148	.....Sacramento
123	.....Solano	149	.....Sacramento
124	.....Colusa	150	.....Yolo
125	.....Fresno	151	.....Contra Costa
126	.....Solano	152	.....Tulare
127	.....Solano	153	.....Tulare
128	.....Colusa	154	.....Tulare
129	.....Sacramento	155	.....Tulare
130	.....San Joaquin	156	.....Tulare
131	.....Merced	157	.....San Joaquin
132	.....Merced	158	.....Tulare
133	.....Fresno	159	.....Tulare
134	.....Napa	160	.....Contra Costa
135	.....Tulare	161	.....Contra Costa
136	.....Sacramento	162	.....San Joaquin
137	.....Solano	163	.....San Joaquin
138	.....Contra Costa	164	.....Contra Costa
139	.....Merced	165	.....Contra Costa
140	.....San Joaquin	166	.....Contra Costa
141	.....Yolo	167	.....Tulare
142	.....Sacramento	168	.....Tulare
143	.....San Diego	169	.....San Joaquin

The organization of seventy-nine (79) districts has been reported to me during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and such districts are numbered and located as follows:

No.	County.	No.	County.
1	.....Contra Costa	182	.....Tulare
58	.....San Joaquin	183	.....Contra Costa
150	.....Yolo	184	.....Kern
170	.....Tulare	185	.....Kern
171	.....Plumas	186	.....Solano
172	.....Plumas	187	.....Solano
173	.....Plumas	188	.....Solano
174	.....Contra Costa	189	.....San Joaquin
175	.....Sacramento	190	.....San Joaquin
176	.....Contra Costa	191	.....Plumas
178	.....Plumas	192	.....Plumas
179	.....Tulare	193	.....Plumas
180	.....Tulare	194	.....Plumas
181	.....Tulare	195	.....Lassen

Number of district.....	County.	Area.	Amount refunded to purchasers....	Remarks.
	Brought forward...	302,629.43	\$109,177 27	
209	San Joaquin.....	902.23	not ascertained.	Two dollars per acre expended.
210	San Joaquin.....	1,008.57	222 07	Two dollars per acre expended.
189	San Joaquin.....	835.30	not ascertained.	Two dollars per acre expended.
17	San Joaquin.....	10,615.00	not ascertained.	Two dollars per acre expended.
72	San Joaquin.....	6,953.59	not ascertained.	Two dollars per acre expended.
105	Solano.....	12,056.86	7,155 24	Two dollars per acre expended.
126	Solano.....	994.96	246 47	Two dollars per acre expended.
137	Solano.....	3,528.25	1,270 02	Two dollars per acre expended.
145	Solano.....	991.02	1,098 74	Two dollars per acre expended.
10	Solano.....	1,138.00	1,123 95	Reclamation complete.
186	Solano and Napa....	11,998.26	3,592 62	Two dollars per acre expended.
9	Solano.....	1,925.00	3,544 02	Two dollars per acre expended.
188	Solano.....	486.58	516 46	Two dollars per acre expended.
84	Solano.....	5,100.00	2,168 42	Two dollars per acre expended.
196	Solano.....	2,080.00	471 38	Two dollars per acre expended.
123	Solano.....	876.00	885 40	Two dollars per acre expended.
218	Solano.....	7,573.50	443 87	Two dollars per acre expended.
187	Solano.....	1,481.40	728 26	Two dollars per acre expended.
70	Sutter.....	13,000.00	4,831 28	Two dollars per acre expended.
5	Sutter.....	98,518.74	32,061 31	Two dollars per acre expended.
199	Tehama.....	1,400.00	376 20	Reclamation complete.
88	Tulare and Fresno...	12,740.00	16,683 51	Reclamation complete.
135	Tulare and Fresno...	1,194.37	1,222 34	Reclamation complete.
156	Tulare and Fresno...	2,360.00	666 29	Reclamation complete.
81	Tulare.....	9,200.00	9,684 46	Reclamation complete.
154	Tulare.....	1,120.00	681 35	Reclamation complete.
153	Tulare.....	4,560.00	1,075 70	Reclamation complete.
152	Tulare.....	5,000.00	1,606 57	Reclamation complete.
155	Tulare.....	780.00	782 80	Reclamation complete.
158	Tulare.....	7,190.37	1,581 72	Reclamation complete.
170	Tulare.....	17,076.97	7,790 19	Reclamation complete.
180	Tulare.....	2,005.00	876 16	Reclamation complete.
181	Tulare.....	912.00	348 61	Reclamation complete.
182	Tulare.....	3,116.00	1,000 77	Reclamation complete.
179	Tulare.....	5,268.91	2,361 09	Reclamation complete.
216	Tulare.....	2,080.00	2,080 00	Reclamation complete.
	Totals.....	560,696.31	\$248,578 93	

Of these eighty-three (83) districts, fifty-two (52) have been acted upon by me during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. The districts noted in the foregoing statement as not having had an adjustment of the amount due purchasers, are districts that are in conflict with other districts, or districts whose organization seems to be imperfect. In such cases I have refused to act, as the giving of credit for payment in full and issuance of title are matters of such vital and final importance that all conflicts of organization should be previously and fully determined. The amount refunded to purchasers is apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Counties.	Amount.
Alameda	\$153 32
Contra Costa.....	21,250 04
Colusa.....	23,174 66
Fresno.....	25,265 08
Kern	4,413 46
Lassen	122 79
Marin	2,541 23
Napa	1,106 62
Plumas.....	1,247 83
Sacramento	40,543 13
San Joaquin.....	26,711 82
Solano	22,138 23
Sutter.....	36,892 59
Tehama	367 20
Tulare.....	33,788 97
Yolo.....	8,861 91
Total.....	\$248,578 93

The fact is shown from the foregoing statements that most of the districts in the southern part of the State are completely reclaimed, while the districts in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys have not completed their reclamation. The cause for this is assigned in my last report and should not be overlooked. The districts in Fresno and Tulare Counties are composed of lands not in danger of overflow from large watercourses, and can be easily reclaimed. In many instances a less sum than two dollars per acre will effect a complete reclamation, while lands along the large rivers and bays can only be protected by a vast outlay of labor and capital.

It is out of my power to present any statements as to the progress of reclamation in the several districts, as no reports furnishing such data are made to this office. Districts noted in the foregoing statements as having expended but two dollars per acre may now be fully reclaimed, and doubtless many of them are, as there has been during the last two years much activity in works of this character in all parts of the State, and, in many instances, highly satisfactory results have been obtained. Swamp lands, when thoroughly protected from overflow, have proved themselves to be of the greatest value as producing plentiful and uniform crops, and the immense area of such land yet unreclaimed, when coupled with their value when reclaimed, should be sufficient guaranty to both labor and capital to insure the inauguration of many and extensive reclamation enterprises.

TIDE LANDS.

The decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of *Kimball vs. McPherson*, to the effect that the shore of the ocean, between high and low

tide, is not subject to sale by the State, has prevented applications being made for this class of lands. The amount of tide land sold during the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is two hundred and two and fifty-four one hundredths ($202\frac{54}{100}$) acres.

SALT MARSHES.

The reclamation of salt marsh lands bordering on San Francisco, San Pablo, and Humboldt Bays, is a subject of much importance, and is now attracting the attention of men of enterprise. It has already been demonstrated that they can be successfully reclaimed, and converted into valuable grazing and agricultural lands. I believe this class of lands, when reclaimed, will be *very* valuable. Their reclamation is governed by the same laws as the swamp and overflowed lands.

STATE AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

The amendments to the Political Code, approved January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, abolishing the State Agency at Washington, was in conformity with the suggestions made in my last report, and has relieved purchasers and the State from a heavy expense.

COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

On August fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the honorable Board of Supervisors of Napa County passed an order requesting the State Surveyor General to survey and establish the boundary line between the County of Napa and the Counties of Lake and Yolo, and recommending that George G. Lyman be appointed to make the survey. In compliance with said request Mr. Lyman was appointed, and the necessary instructions issued to him for the making of said survey. The map and field notes have not yet been returned to this office. I am informed, however, that the field work has been finished. No other boundary survey has been made since my last report.

STATE LAND TITLES.

Some amendments to the State Land Laws, for the purpose of preventing confusion in titles, seems necessary, especially in cases where annulment of title has been had on account of delinquency of purchasers in making payment of interest. It is my duty to furnish the District Attorney of each county, annually, a list of all delinquent purchasers of lands situated in his county. The District Attorney, under the law, notifies by publication, or by personal notice to the parties delinquent. Suit is brought in the District Court, and a decree entered annulling the certificate of purchase. This office is notified, and under the law the land becomes again subject to sale by the State. It is then applied for and sold to other applicants, and a certificate of purchase is issued to the last purchaser. It often happens that months after the issue of the last title the District Court reconsiders its action, and sets aside its decree annulling the first certificate of purchase, and reinstates the first purchaser. This it does upon *ex parte* motion, and without notice to this office, or to the subsequent purchasers. By this process there are two titles outstanding, given by the State for the same tract of land, and both of which on their face have validity; and if there is

a subsequent delinquency, the same process may go on to an indefinite extent. I would suggest the enactment of a law preventing the Courts from reconsidering such decrees, after the sale of the land to a second purchaser.

IRRIGATION.

It is estimated that the permanent increase in population in this State, during the present year, will be over sixty thousand. The majority of the immigrants are farmers in search of public lands, available for agricultural purposes. The tendency of this immigration has been toward the southern portion of the State, where the average rainfall is less than in the more northern portions. The greater part of the bottom lands, naturally irrigated by overflow and by percolation from the rivers, were either taken by Spanish grants, or have been secured by settlers under the various laws for that purpose. The remaining lands of the valleys of the southern portion of the State are equally good in character, but unavailable for profitable agriculture without irrigation. Under our laws, enacted at an early day, when mining was the prominent industry of the State, water rights were allowed to be acquired, and the water diverted from the natural bed of the streams; and this claim and appropriation has been recognized as a legal right, without regard to the riparian rights of the occupants of the land living below the point from which the water was diverted. The result of this system is, that all the available waters of this State are covered by some kind of claim, having more or less legality. Should our present system be continued, and these claims to water be further recognized, in a few years a system will grow up, different in form, but practically in effect similar to that which prevails in countries having laws of primogeniture and entail. Vast tracts of our land are worthless without water. The settler may own the lands, but if the control of the water and the price of its use is in the hands of another man, who may withhold it from him, or put a price upon it which will leave him no profit from cultivation, he will occupy a position similar to that of a tenant at will who turns over his whole produce to his landlord, after deducting the amount consumed in producing it. I see no remedy for this condition of things, which is sure to exist in the near future, unless by prompt action on the part of the Legislature. I am well aware that this problem of irrigation is one of great complications, involving, as it does, rights already acquired, the disturbing of values already created, and the adjustment of rights that have not yet accrued. I would, therefore, only suggest that, so far as I have given the subject thought, it would seem that the better plan would be for the Legislature to appoint a competent Commission, to make an examination of all the streams of water available for purposes of irrigation in the valleys, to create irrigation districts as extensive and as numerous as each stream will irrigate, and with power to obtain water rights already acquired on these streams by purchase or condemnation. That the cost of purchase or condemnation, as well as the cost of extending the canals, be made a lien upon the lands of the district, and that an annual tax be assessed and levied on all the land within the district, to refund the expenses thus incurred; and that after a district has been created, by general enactment, all conveyances within the district shall be deemed and held to include such a proportion for irrigation of the whole water of the district as the area sold is to the total area of the district. I believe some plan which involves these principles, if enacted into a law, will

avert the evils which seem to threaten the farmers of this State in connection with this subject.

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

During the two years ending August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the business of this office has been such as to require the services of a large clerical force in both of its departments. The number of approvals has been large, and sales have been consummated by a corresponding issuance of title. Patents have been issued for five hundred and fifty thousand and eighty-eight and thirty five one hundredths ($550,088\frac{35}{100}$) acres, as follows: grant of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty and forty-one one hundredths ($212,920\frac{41}{100}$) acres; grant of five hundred thousand acres, for fifty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-two and eighteen one hundredths ($52,362\frac{18}{100}$) acres; grant of seventy-two sections, for six thousand three hundred and fifty-five and ninety-eight one hundredths ($6,355\frac{98}{100}$) acres; grant of ten sections, for eleven hundred and eighty-two and seventy-six one hundredths ($1,182\frac{76}{100}$) acres; swamp and overflowed lands, for two hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred and sixty-five and twenty-three one hundredths ($275,265\frac{23}{100}$) acres; tide lands, two thousand and one and forty-nine one hundredths ($2,001\frac{49}{100}$) acres. There have been issued Register's certificates amounting to twenty-one thousand nine hundred and two dollars and eighty-four cents (\$21,902 84), apportioned as follows:

School lands.....	\$15,994 10
Swamp lands.....	5,842 94
Tide lands.....	65 80

These certificates are issued as vouchers, upon which purchasers of State lands are enabled to receive a return of the amount of money paid by them for lands that, after such purchase, have proved not to be the property of the State, as provided in section three thousand five hundred and seventy-one of the Political Code. In the case of school land, the amount is paid out of the General School Fund; and in the case of swamp and tide lands, the money is paid out of the several county Swamp and Tide Land Funds. In the majority of cases these certificates have been issued upon old unsurveyed locations in Stockton, San Francisco, and Los Angeles Land Districts. The reason for the failure of title to swamp lands has been the refusal of the United States to grant the land to the State as swamp and overflowed land—parties purchasing preferring to receive back the amount paid by them, rather than to become involved in a contest.

I have caused the work of copying the tract books of the Register's department to be vigorously prosecuted, having completed the copies of the school land records, and of a portion of the swamp land records, as well as having prepared a full and complete index to the record of patents, both swamp and school. The necessity for copying these records was fully explained in my last report. Proceedings under the law providing for the issuance of title to swamp lands in cases where two dollars per acre have been expended or reclamation completed, have

caused much labor and consumed much time. Each district proceeding under the Act requires critical examination as to its organization and boundaries, as well as the preparation of maps showing correct subdivisions, and an exact ascertainment of the amount due each purchaser. The transactions under the Act mentioned have been steadily increasing in number, as will be seen by the statement of proceedings under said Act herewith presented. The correspondence of the office has been unusually extensive, communications being received from all portions of the State, the United States, and Europe, seeking information as to State lands and all the details of their condition and sale. Such communications have been promptly answered and all desired information given.

The amount of labor performed has required the employment of much extra assistance. The fees of my office from August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, have amounted to twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-two cents (\$23,456 72.) I have paid to the Secretary of State, as fees for patents, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (\$3,899) dollars. I have paid for maps, records, documents, and extra assistance, ten thousand five hundred and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$10,508 99), leaving a balance of nine thousand and forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents (\$9,048 73), which amount I have paid into the State Treasury. These fees have been materially decreased by the repeal of the Act requiring the payment of two and one half cents per acre for the listing of land.

STATISTICS.

The statistics furnished to this office by the County and District Assessors, and which I annex to this report, are very full and complete, and are in every respect more reliable and accurate than any heretofore presented. The reports are complete with the exception of the County of Ventura and one district each in the Counties of Alameda and Placer. I have been extremely particular in instructing Assessors in their duties, as the importance of these statistics is yearly becoming greater. They are called for from all portions of the world, and serve as an index to the capabilities of California as an agricultural, mining, and manufacturing State. As shown by these statistics during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the State produced twenty-eight million seven hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-one (28,784,571) bushels of wheat, and during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty million two hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-one (30,248,341) bushels, showing an increase of nearly twenty million (20,000,000) bushels over the aggregate yield of eighteen hundred and seventy-one and seventy-two. During the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three the State produced eleven million sixty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-four (11,063,564) bushels of barley, and during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four nine million two hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and forty (9,261,940) bushels, being an increase of about five million (5,000,000) bushels over the yield of the preceding two years. During the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the State produced three million eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand and twenty-seven (3,858,027) gallons of wine, and during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand

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seven hundred and seventy-five (3,892,775) gallons. During the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the State produced one hundred and eighty-three thousand and nine (183,009) tons of potatoes, and during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-one (131,321) tons. The number of sheep reported in eighteen hundred and seventy-four was four million eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand and one (4,898,001), as against five million four hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred and eleven (5,461,711) in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being an increase of five hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and ten (566,710) during the last year. The number of neat cattle reported in eighteen hundred and seventy-four was seven hundred and ninety-four thousand and seventy-three (794,073), as against eight hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-five (844,685) in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being an increase of fifty thousand six hundred and twelve (50,612) during the last year. The leading wheat districts of the State, in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, are shown to be the Counties of Stanislaus, Butte, Monterey, San Joaquin, Yolo, and Solano, and in eighteen hundred and seventy-four the Counties of Butte, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Colusa, Solano, and Monterey, the counties being named in the order of their respective yield during each year. The counties producing the greatest amount of barley in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, were Monterey, Alameda, Stanislaus, San Luis Obispo, Contra Costa, and Butte, and in eighteen hundred and seventy-four San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Sutter, Alameda, Monterey, and Yolo. The principal potato-producing counties are San Mateo, Humboldt, and Sonoma. The leading wine- and brandy-producing counties are Los Angeles, Napa, Sonoma, Yolo, El Dorado, and Sacramento.

The wool product of the State for eighteen hundred and seventy-three was nineteen million five hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and thirteen (19,533,813) pounds, and for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the amount produced, as shown by the statistics, was twenty-one million three hundred and forty thousand four hundred and eighty-two (21,340,482) pounds, being an increase of one million eight hundred and six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine (1,806,669) pounds over the yield of eighteen hundred and seventy-three. The production of this staple is one of the leading industries of the State, and is yearly becoming of greater importance. In this State, the mildness of the Winters renders it practicable to shear sheep both in the Spring and Fall, thus creating an increase in the amount of wool produced that renders the raising of sheep for wool alone more profitable than in any other locality. In addition to the large amount of wool produced, increased attention has been given to the raising of Cashmere and Angora goats.

The leading sheep-raising counties are Fresno, Los Angeles, Kern, Santa Barbara, Merced, and Tehama.

The leading cattle producing counties are Kern, Santa Clara, Fresno, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Yuba.

The counties producing the greatest number of Cashmere and Angora goats are Monterey, Calaveras, Placer, Tuolumne, and Santa Clara.

The Counties of Marin, San Mateo, Sonoma, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, and Plumas, exceed all others in the amount of their dairy products.

The increase in the production of honey since my last report has been

marked. The counties from which the principal yield is obtained are San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Tulare, and Colusa; San Diego County this year producing four hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and thirty-two (422,632) pounds, as against forty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-four (46,164) pounds last year. Los Angeles County stands next, with two hundred and seventy-four thousand (274,000) pounds.

The leading hop-producing counties are Santa Clara, Sacramento, Mendocino, Alameda, Amador, and Los Angeles.

The principal tobacco-raising counties are Santa Clara, San Benito, Los Angeles, and Lake.

The principal flax-producing counties are San Benito, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and Santa Barbara.

Some cotton has been raised in the Counties of Merced and Kern.

The counties producing the greatest amount of redwood timber and lumber are Mendocino, Humboldt, Sonoma, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara.

Pine lumber and timber is produced chiefly in the Counties of Nevada, Butte, Placer, and Tehama.

Valuable deposits of coal have been found in the Counties of Contra Costa, Amador, and Placer.

Iron mines are now being developed in the Counties of Sierra and Placer.

Quicksilver (cinnabar) is being found in large quantities in the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara, Napa, Lake, and Yolo.

Copper, salt, sulphur, and borax are found in different portions of the State, and like many other natural products, only await development to become large and important interests.

The gold mining of the State, principally confined at this time to quartz and gravel mining, is of such well known extent and extraordinary productiveness as to require no particular mention in this report.

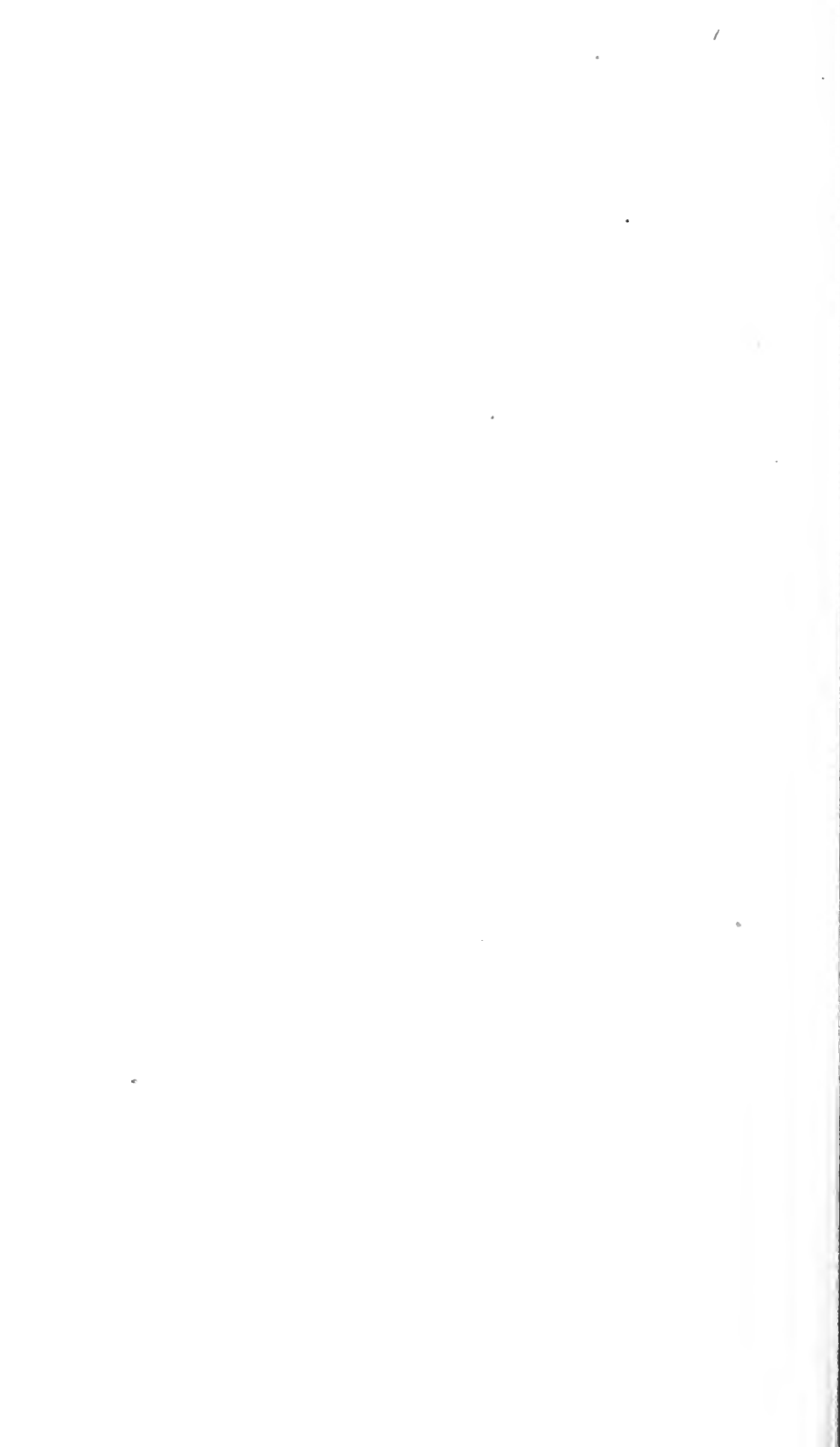
The manufacture of woolen goods is steadily upon the increase, and our factories produce some of the finest blankets and heavy woolens known to the trade.

The fruits of California are favorably received in the Eastern markets, and the dried fruits of this State are fast becoming an important article of export.

The resources of California are still in the rough and undeveloped. As compared with other countries, our population is infinitesimally small. England has three hundred and thirty-two inhabitants to the square mile, while California has about five. The great need of our State is an increase of population. Not one eighth part of our arable lands are under cultivation, and there is room for thousands of immigrants. Mining is already a secondary industry in this State when compared with agriculture, and the time is not far distant when we will lead all other States in every branch of husbandry.

A careful examination of the statistics presented will afford much valuable information, and will disclose the fact that the State is steadily increasing in the importance of every branch of her varied industries, and in the totals of her products.

I have been forced to delay the transmission of this report to you, for the reason that the statistics presented are compiled entirely from reports of Assessors to this office, which reports have been delayed to such an extent as to preclude any possibility of my sooner making a report that would be satisfactory to yourself, or do justice to the State.



STATISTICAL TABLES FOR 1873.

TABLE OF STATISTICS.

Industrial and other statistical information for the year 1873, as reported to the Surveyor General by the several County Assessors, embracing the entire State.

COUNTIES.	Acres of land inclosed.....	Acres of land cultivated	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		Acres of land cultivated in 1874..	Acres of wheat sown in 1874...	Acres of barley sown in 1874...
			Acres	Bushels ...	Acres	Bushels ...			
Alameda.....	125,972	116,911	63,139	1,450,353	30,273	875,612	.....	73,042	24,505
Alpine.....	4,500	2,862	200	4,000	360	900	.....	.....	.....
Amador	60,184	18,713	845	21,125	1,520	45,360	.....	650	2,370
Butte.....	311,350	184,375	148,935	2,780,700	21,325	475,936	.....	150,543	20,700
Calaveras.....	48,565	11,160	800	2,938	2,200	23,167	.....	2,999	4,938
Colusa.....	300,000	300,000	200,000	2,000,000	10,000	200,000	.....	275,000	10,000
Contra Costa.....	174,600	83,800	61,650	1,720,400	16,200	600,200	.....	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	11,375	2,576	293	8,250	190	8,300	.....	268	290
El Dorado.....	60,080	13,706	806	6,230	320	2,297	.....	672	240
Fresno.....	146,000	47,000	30,000	180,550	15,000	234,000	.....	37,980	18,774
Humboldt.....	70,600	16,540	1,615	40,000	790	21,000	.....	1,740	800
Inyo.....	9,230	9,194	1,638	31,666	1,149	25,120	.....	1,063	970
Kern.....	38,283	15,025	4,848	119,200	5,171	125,464	.....	6,000	8,000
Klamath.....	1,222	701	54	605	10	200	.....	59	15
Lake.....	41,487	10,419	4,518	82,320	2,093	44,121	.....	4,660	2,492
Lassen.....	25,147	5,312	1,948	30,824	2,362	48,185	.....	2,015	2,125
Los Angeles.....	46,000	53,000	650	13,600	12,900	376,000	.....	700	13,400
Marin	293,104	15,697	2,103	44,163	879	27,688	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa	28,200	8,400	730	1,725	3,00	Cut for hay.	.....	1,000	2,700

Mendocino.....	81,680	20,907	4,325	86,573	2,511	77,842	6,260	3,375
Merced.....	251,516	201,495	165,140	865,530	24,602	310,752	.....	.....
Modoc.....	24,500	18,200	7,000	140,800	5,200	210,800	8,165	4,800
Monito.....	11,340	720	230	4,600	150	3,800	200	280
Monterey.....	263,589	121,240	91,450	2,424,800	29,600	992,500	98,500	16,950
Napa.....	110,455	44,015	32,485	495,900	3,985	117,210	31,110	4,780
Nevada.....	68,000	15,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....	21,673	45,033	19,072	199,224	5,704	70,805	22,649	7,012
Plumas.....	48,583	3,578	781	10,483	492	5,594	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	292,505	60,610	8,144	171,844	19,971	350,797	11,970	13,412
San Benito.....	160,000	60,000	40,000	480,000	15,000	200,000	50,000	20,000
San Bernardino.....	22,000	10,000	3,000	31,000	4,200	93,925	3,000	5,000
San Diego.....	17,222	20,714	6,506	103,120	9,520	45,560	10,000	8,500
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	275,000	246,250	190,000	2,225,000	33,000	560,000	220,000	40,000
San Luis Obispo.....	150,000	40,000	5,000	100,000	30,000	750,000	5,000	30,000
San Mateo.....	85,160	33,115	7,240	127,215	4,180	120,261	8,535	4,350
Santa Barbara.....	26,773	28,390	15,715	168,229	8,474	286,365	17,650	9,050
Santa Clara.....	513,361	208,432	175,233	1,632,762	13,101	127,239	169,283	15,737
Santa Cruz.....	70,536	19,971	7,830	201,150	4,420	108,800	8,100	5,300
Shasta.....	60,000	31,350	8,280	115,920	7,645	150,945	7,560	8,825
Sierra.....	27,600	2,995	1,700	28,360	700	15,219	1,700	700
Si-ki-you.....	67,780	30,127	10,357	174,992	1,670	43,400	10,337	1,670
Solano.....	221,209	149,331	125,437	2,072,118	10,964	276,461	320,216	12,000
Sonoma.....	661,343	68,265	27,804	526,450	6,377	144,795	26,305	9,718
Stanislaus.....	45,600	450,000	403,000	3,000,000	45,000	900,000	450,000	45,000
Sutter.....	264,450	153,652	100,780	1,299,260	20,132	501,352	65,643	16,231
Tehama.....	150,000	50,000	40,000	1,000,000	14,000	350,000	25,000	1,000
Trinity.....	12,150	9,563	380	14,300	50	670	1,156	43
Tulare.....	75,397	43,782	15,412	206,856	23,797	252,143	19,265	29,746
Tuolumne.....	155,000	35,000	4,600	70,000	900	9,000	6,875	1,500
Yertura.....	4,000	18,000	1,678	19,381	14,922	298,440	1,904	38,177
Yolo.....	81,543	160,450	63,335	2,080,000	11,315	282,875	.....	.....
Yuba.....	137,700	50,640	16,729	260,055	8,153	182,464	12,988	7,700
Totals.....	6,262,634	3,366,716	2,128,615	28,784,571	496,217	11,063,564	2,178,362	473,175

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	OATS.		RYE.		CORN.		BUCKWHEAT.		PEAS.	
	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....
Alameda.....	1,489	32,450	45	1,000	1,450	39,600	.....	.....	51	1,022
Alpine.....	40	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anaador.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte.....	50	1,810	134	2,330	687	28,654	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calaveras.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colusa.....	9,000	180,000	100	2,000	240	6,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	4,500	162,250	80	1,820	500	4,000	.....	.....	10	300
Del Norte.....	684	30,148	.....	.....	190	9,150	.....	.....	10	220
El Dorado.....	184	716	.....	.....	45	1,575	.....	.....	43	825
Fresno.....	750	12,730	100	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	4,796	253,000	.....	.....	300	8,500	.....	.....	7	1,850
Inyo.....	697	21,250	.....	.....	240	9,600	10	200	2,040	64,520
Kern.....	275	9,045	80	2,010	2,404	59,846	.....	.....	10	100
Klamath.....	164	3,230	.....	.....	2,000	50,000	.....	.....	10	300
Lake.....	110	4,500	7	60	20	400	.....	.....	10	400
Lassen.....	1,495	40,856	.....	.....	323	7,565	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	400	2,000	.....	.....	4	185	2	35	2	76
Marin.....	9,113	223,258	200	5,000	12,400	565,000	65	1,475	95	2,420
Mariposa.....	400	cut for hay	150	cut for hay	20	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino.....	1,273	33,560	.....	.....	520	9,284	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	10	200	195	1,220	1,000	21,780	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modoc.....	40,000	150,600	40	1,080	5	160	.....	.....	24	260
Mono.....	280	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	550	22,000	90	2,700	900	27,000	90	2,700	95	2,850
Napa.....	1,095	36,135	15	235	2,135	65,320	.....	.....	8	65
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....	5,949	cut for hay	396	4,490	56	1,517	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumas.....	1,895	44,135	.....	.....	100	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sacramento.....	2,064	44,676	3	50	1,691	52,200	.....	.....	.....
San Benito.....	200	6,000	.....	.....	100	2,000	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	40	1,600	.....	.....	900	16,000	.....	.....	.....
San Diego.....	300	6,000	.....	.....	359	10,770	.....	24	680
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	1,040	29,000	650	8,000	250	7,260	.....	6	200
San Luis Obispo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	7,500	.....	20	400
San Mateo.....	8,505	352,700	.....	.....	39	1,200	.....	20	85
Santa Barbara.....	6	280	.....	.....	1,094	43,496	.....	5	125
Santa Clara.....	837	13,136	127	2,172	1,117	5,307	.....	5	97
Santa Cruz.....	2,225	73,025	97	2,231	1,243	22,317	.....	.....	.....
Shasta.....	175	4,375	50	1,015	130	2,725	.....	.....	.....
Sierra.....	500	12,500	10	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	2,900	72,500	35	450	95	2,941	.....	.....	.....
Solano.....	136	15,000	17	581	27	3,750	.....	.....	.....
Sonoma.....	4,908	141,605	242	6,540	8,590	108,290	.....	1	.....
Stanislaus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	7,500	.....	.....	.....
Butter.....	175	2,333	.....	.....	573	13,342	.....	.....	.....
Tehama.....	100	1,000	.....	.....	150	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	315	.....	.....	.....
Tulare.....	937	22,488	175	3,150	700	14,000	.....	.....	.....
Tuolumne.....	150	1,400	75	1,300	80	2,000	.....	15	400
Ventura.....	17	180	7	80	1,200	24,000	.....	67	.....
Yolo.....	100	3,000	.....	.....	60	1,800	.....	30	600
Yuba.....	215	4,013	.....	.....	938	32,230	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	74,729	2,077,804	3,121	52,144	39,594	1,307,679	231	5,597	78,075

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEANUTS.		BEANS.		CASTOR BEANS.		POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.	
	Acres.....	Pounds.....	Acres.....	Bushels.....	Acres.....	Pounds.....	Acres.....	Tons.....	Acres.....	Tons.....
Alameda	321	8,502	.....	.....	1,474	2,461	.....	.....
Alpine	6	120	.....	.....	40	120	.....	.....
Amador.....	123	460	4	13
Butte.....	20	100,000	7	152	.....	.....	16	27	16	32
Calaveras	8	2,810	.....	.....	250	620	.....	.....
Colusa	15	450	.....	.....	50	90	20	50
Contra Costa.....	180	5,620	.....	.....	200	1,020	4	25
Del Norte.....	9	210	.....	.....	134	452	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	84	5,490	.....	.....
Fresno	10	170	.....	.....	29	160	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	2	30	.....	.....	3,056	18,336	9	16
Inyo	18	531	.....	.....	84	257	.....	.....
Kern.....	10	15,000	67	1,640	.....	.....	176	323	124	242
Klamath	5	50	.....	.....	24	95	.....	.....
Lake.....	25	57	.....	.....
Lassen	3	46	.....	.....	48	127	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	90	81,000	1,080	21,700	104	104,000	1,700	8,080	165	950
Marin.....	959	1,438	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	20	150	.....	.....	75	350	.....	.....
Mendocino	107	1,377	.....	.....	730	2,024	.....	.....
Merced.....	18	780	.....	.....	34	97	20	161
Modoc.....	400	1,150	.....	.....
Mono	975	27,300	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....
Monterey.....	7	130	.....	.....	1,750	4,375	.....	.....
Napa.....	35	105	.....	.....
Nevada	250	3,000	.....	.....
Placer.....	15	3,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	377	174	28	16½
Plumas.....	95	210	.....	.....

Sacramento.....	10	8,000	605	26,160	.....	.....	1,344	6,490	393	1,873
San Benito .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	195	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	.....	.....	10	400	.....	.....	75	186	15	33
San Diego.....	.....	.....	47	1,410	.....	.....	418	1,470	.....	.....
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	.....	.....	70	2,500	.....	.....	150	500	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	.....	.....	400	16,000	.....	.....	100	400	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	.....	.....	75	1,420	.....	.....	4,010	93,210	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	.....	.....	476	11,360	.....	.....	133	332	2	5
Santa Clara .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	3,703	7	42
Santa Cruz.....	.....	.....	233	2,66	.....	.....	570	1,940	.....	.....
Shasta.....	.....	.....	60	1,500	.....	.....	196	570	3	8
Sierra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	275	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	.....	.....	40	600	.....	.....	300	274	.....	.....
Solano .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1½	7
Sonoma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,135	13,419	23	34
Stanislaus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutter.....	.....	.....	125	3,375	.....	.....	213	386	312	967
Tehama.....	200	50,000	10	300	.....	.....	100	400	20	100
Trinity.....	.....	.....	8	400	.....	.....	125	360	.....	.....
Tulare.....	.....	.....	75	1,500	.....	.....	520	208	20	84
Tuolumne.....	.....	.....	700	8,000	.....	.....	450	4,800	.....	.....
Ventura.....	.....	.....	682	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	2	.....
Yolo	30	30,000	300	12,000	.....	.....	80	2,400	50	1,500
Yuba.....	.....	.....	30	940	.....	.....	93	360	13	78
Totals.....	375	287,954	6,504	162,379	136	145,600	24,704	183,009	1,406½	6,236½

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ONIONS.		HAY.		FLAX.		HORS.		TOBACCO.		SUGAR BEETS.
	Acres.....	Bushels.....	Acres	Tons	Acres	Pounds	Acres	Pounds	Acres	Pounds	Tons.....
Alameda.....	203	16,000	18,225	32,741	14	10,080	22	10,000			2,500
Alpine.....											
Anadur.....			4,175	5,085							
Butte.....	1	40	12,985	12,115			23	21,240			
Calaveras.....	80	3,100	5,877	3,200							
Colusa.....	6	160	4,000	7,000							
Contra Costa.....	19	3,200	20,050	31,020							
Del Norte.....			864	1,774							
El Dorado.....			7,285	5,096							
Fresno.....	7	155	4,000	4,780							
Humboldt.....	3	200	3,540	8,850							300
Inyo.....	20	300	3,210	3,711							
Kern.....	70	1,800	5,632	7,496							
Klamath.....	4	80	53	160							
Lake.....			4,957	6,294			20	5,000			
Lassen.....	2	186	6,548	9,856							16
Los Angeles.....	90	25,200	3,000	7,500	15		12	20,000	20	16,000	
Marin.....			2,612	3,633							
Mariposa.....	8	550	6,000	5,000							
Mendocino.....			8,090	10,952			140	110,900			
Mered.....	4	430	9,008	6,805			29	14,200			
Modoc.....	15	200	5,000	8,600							
Mono.....			4,362	4,555							
Monterey.....	3	150	8,000	16,000	1,500	For seed.	25				
Napa.....	5	570	10,115	12,100			45	70,500			90
Nevada.....			3,400	3,000							
Placer.....			4,333	4,490							
Plumas.....			18,098	10,708							

Sacramento	45	6,855	24,423	22,373	.....	189	243,500	.....	40	.....	2,500
San Benito .....	.....	.....	4,000	6,000	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	240,000	.....
San Bernardino	6	1,620	1,000	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
San Diego .....	.....	.....	1,840	3,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin	17	2,500	21,000	19,000	.....	10	9,300	.....	.....	.....	600
San Luis Obispo	8	600	50,000	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Mateo	20	945	4,020	6,508	175	14	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara .....	.....	.....	1,017	8,108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Clara	49	5,726	27,212	49,837	.....	220	346,320	.....	540	810,000	.....
Santa Cruz .....	.....	.....	2,500	3,120	710	60	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shasta	4	245	11,620	8,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra .....	.....	.....	8,454	9,729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siskiyou	8	750	7,075	10,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Solano .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Sonoma .....	.....	.....	16,444	19,666	.....	23	11,000	.....	.....	.....	235
Stanislaus .....	.....	.....	2,000	1,501	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutter	15	1,350	30,470	24,000	.....	15	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tehama	5	250	5,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	5	490	2,100	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare .....	.....	.....	7,600	6,675	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuolumne	150	3,000	18,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4,780	.....
Ventura .....	.....	.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yolo	40	4,800	8,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750
Yuba .....	.....	.....	16,443	12,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	912	81,052	454,518	566,144	2,564	847	899,660	1,405,080	625	1,071,030	10,076

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.		Pounds of butter..	Pounds of cheese..	Pounds of wool....	Number of hives of bees.....	Pounds of honey...
	Acres.....	Pounds.....					
Alameda.....			88,250		624,256	250	2,560
Alpine.....			10,500		105,420	65	860
Anamor.....			21,000		353,072	691	3,960
Butte.....			29,400	10,800	225,850	407	2,000
Calaveras.....			10,000	600	1,000,000	1,000	5,000
Colusa.....			150,024	40,890	38,975	92	2,520
Contra Costa.....			69,550		2,050	123	1,235
Del Norte.....			125,770	8,000	29,730		
El Dorado.....			9,650	3,400	1,970,485	160	3,500
Fresno.....	130	78,745	90,000	4,500	219,000	260	3,000
Humboldt.....			4,500		890	180	1,608
Inyo.....			23,450	7,285	1,000,000	96	2,500
Kern.....			2,000		1,000,000	37	1,000
Klamath.....			14,500	18,000	89,575	453	1,710
Lake.....			52,174	9,112	60,835	8	400
Lassen.....			35,000	8,500	2,000,000		270,000
Los Angeles.....			2,336,220	31,216	4,265	4,500	
Marin.....			7,000		100,000	5	
Mariposa.....			64,000	3,800	656,508	478	2,000
Mendocino.....			58,030	102,000	1,653,275	339	1,550
Merced.....			16,000	3,800	66,400		
Modoc.....	461	122,000	550		2,500	20	
Mono.....			21,500	16,000		420	
Monterey.....			127,500	13,200	103,100	240	4,970
Napa.....							
Nevada.....							
Placer.....			18,405	1,000	103,725	333	2,163
Plumas.....			205,700	4,000	27,141	116	1,740

Sacramento.....	2	4,000	231,445	81,800	331,985	702	4,700
San Benito.....			22,900	31,000	359,745	36	300
San Bernardino.....			23,000	4,000	80,000	1,589	75,000
San Diego.....			16,775	1,680	516,156	2,458	46,164
San Francisco.....							
San Joaquin.....			175,000	9,000	352,252	1,656	4,500
San Luis Obispo.....			300,000	500,000	1,281,115	425	6,000
San Mateo.....			372,150	44,000			200
Santa Barbara.....			4,500	25,000	1,725,944		
Santa Clara.....			87,423	506,169	102,275	156	1,739
Santa Cruz.....			112,470	27,360			
Shasta.....			9,280		19,996		
Sierra.....			90,100	1,100	3,874	331	2,648
Siskiyou.....			62,270	17,926		145	3,700
Solano.....			69,620			958	7,230
Sonoma.....			280,101	103,290	24,620	480	27,000
Stanislaus.....			7,500		62,305	61	
Sutter.....			63,184		676,400	428	12,840
Tehama.....			20,000		92,644	1,532	932
Trinity.....			20,000	3,000	2,000,000	100	3,000
Tulare.....			12,000	200		66	450
Tuolumne.....			100,000		1,210,000	849	9,000
Ventura.....			800	80,000	11,000	242	5,000
Yolo.....			120,000	700	7,500		
Yuba.....			30,000		160,000	150	5,000
Totals.....	593	204,745	5,822,091	1,722,328	19,533,813	22,537	529,679

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of apple trees.....	Number of peach trees.....	Number of pear trees.....	Number of plum trees.....	Number of cherry trees.....	Number of nectarine trees.....	Number of quince trees.....	Number of apricot trees.....	Number of fig trees.....	Number of lemon trees.....	Number of orange trees.....	Number of olive trees.....
Alameda.....	62,720	13,423	23,150	26,591	38,087	2,756	1,685	2,511	1,180	94	550	679
Alpine.....	100	60										
Anaconda.....	35,140	18,685	10,630	3,160	1,190	830	955	2,240	1,040	42	164	17
Butte.....	34,761	33,186	6,328	5,448	3,452	738	496	3,337	2,236	320	390	132
Calaveras.....	27,300	11,500	3,840	2,316	534	403	760	560	1,684	8	81	6
Colusa.....	50,650	75,000	14,500	10,560	6,300	3,640	2,200	3,285	4,500	45	20	
Contra Costa.....	37,180	14,500	8,400	5,020	3,400	500	1,520	1,110	860	30	84	90
Del Norte.....	8,498	277	375	512	239	10	16	12	2		3	
El Dorado.....	72,513	13,800	14,168	11,998	1,619	629	478	304	379			
Fresno.....	3,840	6,794	568	400	223	86	108	275	612	72	380	26
Humboldt.....	60,850	2,000	1,690	2,540	1,540		130	150	25			
Inyo.....	1,564	3,922	283	376	166	65	178	113	14			
Kern.....	3,269	5,321	807	1,109	637	362	408	806	820	125	137	48
Klamath.....	2,602	117	87	195	60	19	13	17				
Lake.....	11,223	4,758	2,079	1,953	250	125	55	156	64			
Lassen.....	8,285	3,240	612	478	128	38	106	224				
Los Angeles.....	7,800	13,700	5,000	250	150	500	1,100	2,200	2,500	5,300	34,700	2,000
Marin.....	31,610	289	893	815	276	24	197	33	67			
Mariposa.....	6,000	5,500	900	450	175	200	80	400	450			
Mendocino.....	13,511	5,409	900	1,704	460	400	103	205	74			
Merced.....	7,482	7,784	2,021	2,312	518	231	276	1,012	1,018	39	87	120
Modoc.....	670	10	36	20	48	4	6	10				
Mono.....	50	6	6	6	6							
Monterey.....	2,640	1,650	1,140	750	200	25	40	180	50		10	
Napa.....	62,940	24,175	21,325	8,120	14,200	8,780	1,670	2,030	1,020	55	90	660
Nevada.....	57,850	22,150	9,069	5,064	5,163	871	1,372	330	942			
Placer.....	60,249	26,828	13,435	6,600	7,405	1,220	1,598	909	2,436	33	84	74
Plumas.....	3,554	3,289	385	257	253	44	25	11	10			

Sacramento.....	97,413	108,350	33,809	27,469	6,986	3,210	3,458	12,401	5,241	770	842	141
San Benito	16,476	11,840	1,600	1,125	876	700	760	1,400	68	10	60	17
San Bernardino.....	12,600	15,000	1,725	1,800	75	230	375	1,830	1,340	1,500	30,000	230
San Diego.....	1,948	6,305	868	970	833	136	401	821	2,121	803	5,370	320
San Francisco.....	40,000	18,000	12,000	6,000	1,000	900	700	2,500	2,500	50	50	45
San Joaquin.....	6,000	10,000	4,000	3,000	800	500	500	600	400	200	200	3,000
San Luis Obispo.....	16,840	3,160	2,175	1,792	3,920	989	480	380	178	40	125	110
San Mateo.....	6,423	1,025	3,045	802	145	226	425	1,824	1,373	1,489	3,856	2,066
Santa Barbara	107,261	46,138	34,986	30,721	18,977	1,529	2,168	3,716	1,403	1,053	3,138	1,171
Santa Clara	32,500	5,100	3,360	4,870	1,500	86	226	620	710	10	18	.....
Santa Cruz	84,600	65,240	8,700	4,520	7,075	697	410	520	730	6	18	.....
Shasta.....	7,686	795	557	557	520	100	97	50	1	1	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	63,000	5,151	1,125	721	330	154	78	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solano	17,043	56,120	9,142	36,410	16,410	1,150	1,165	78,565	7,065	437	237	360
Sonoma.....	171,241	48,412	22,423	24,310	10,397	987	3,570	1,717	1,803	783	717	275
Stanislaus.....	5,600	7,800	1,670	950	430	.....	75	780	870	.....	20	.....
Sutter.....	26,000	30,327	6,149	6,124	7,826	1,332	975	8,102	1,996	96	151	12
Tehama.....	12,000	30,000	3,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	50	50	50
Trinity.....	17,550	7,800	2,350	1,875	340	116	56	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare.....	22,315	23,570	5,060	2,484	900	560	405	2,084	2,500	110	175	22
Tuolumne.....	75,000	93,000	18,000	14,000	8,000	5,000	1,900	2,400	1,600	.....	.....	.....
Yentura.....	431	376	90	71	23	42	11	148	78	.....	8,000	93
Yolo	28,000	21,450	6,500	5,300	4,740	2,750	1,750	5,700	5,600	.....	.....	.....
Yuba.....	36,000	18,600	7,000	4,300	1,100	1,000	1,800	3,600	1,800	35	250	30
Totals.....	1,579,388	958,875	332,139	289,975	180,958	45,894	37,860	153,474	62,360	13,606	90,057	11,794

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of prune trees.....	Number of mulberry trees.....	Number of almond trees.....	Number of walnut trees.....	Number of grape vines	Gallons of wine....	Gallons of brandy	Number of distilleries	Gallons.....	Number of breweries	Gallons.....
Alameda	7,371	1,150	59,299	2,413	627,611	100,000	2,000	.....	.....	8	226,200
Alpine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,000
Amador	160	8,485	1,040	450	1,680,300	82,200	900	.....	.....	4	58,450
Butte	187	2,447	6,815	2,523	600,564	26,930	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Calaveras	74	513	225	160	532,600	44,030	1,060	18	1,080	6	27,350
Colusa	12	1,000	5,780	400	245,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25,000
Contra Costa.....	182	4,270	700	3,250	478,490	90,220	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Del Norte.....	.....	.....	2	3	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6,000
El Dorado .....	.....	74	251	155	1,420,255	123,915	3,650	27	.....	.....	.....
Fresno	130	76	2,600	480	26,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	.....	25	30	60	4,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15,000
Inyo.....	.....	45	3	123	15,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9,380
Kern	128	421	142	3,391	61,334	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	20,000
Klamath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,984	980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake	24	5,015	191	153	46,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3,000
Lassen .....	.....	12	12	143	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,200
Los Angeles	140	80,000	900	5,600	4,250,000	1,460,000	50,000	50	80,000	5	60,000
Marin .....	.....	.....	29	254	11,663	2,713	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mariposa.....	.....	100	25	60	350,000	12,000	1,500	.....	.....	2	10,000
Mendocino.....	.....	.....	62	78	31,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12,000
Merced	77	845	898	353	175,982	7,930	1,170	2	.....	.....	.....
Modoc.....	22	28	.....	.....	2,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,400
Mono .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Monterey.....	.....	.....	30	80	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Napa.....	515	40,110	4,265	1,230	3,108,590	433,885	11,300	6	11,300	2	38,285
Nevada	207	51,620	240	967	340,000	20,000	.....	12	.....	15	126,147
Placer	426	44,915	1,107	430	806,642	59,812	3,505	8	.....	5	64,404
Plumas.....	.....	.....	3	1	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4,000

Sacramento	1,514	4,130	4,948	37,265	2,132,975	161,898	2,595	18	2,595	8	349,866
San Benito	95	13	65	14	376,440	3,000	300	.....	.....	1	20,000
San Bernardino	150	419	400	10,500	600,000	125,000	4,000	5	4,500	1	7,000
San Diego	75	90	1,387	511	100,201	5,000	.....	.....	.....	2	20,000
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,200,000	.....	.....
San Joaquin	275	750	500	750	1,000,000	71,000	2,138	5	2,138	3	65,000
San Luis Obispo	100	200	1,000	600	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50,000
San Mateo	200	16,900	425	1,000	140,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	60,320
Santa Barbara	106	1,083	38,311	10,274	213,984	2,325	1,100	1	1,100	1	35,000
Santa Clara	6,507	1,593	2,878	2,716	1,213,085	128,329	72,436	5	26,887	5	2,500,000
Santa Cruz	8	.....	120	360	262,275	70,000	1,200	2	1,200	4	90,660
Shasta	8	125	150	325	490,054	31,400	250	1	250	1	12,000
Sierra	2	4	18	36	1,336	150	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Siskiyou .....	.....	9,416	.....	346	75,250	400	.....	.....	.....	5	29,640
Solano	662	336	5,228	3,080	690,629	125,300	5,000	9	.....	5	215,850
Sonoma	2,052	5,164	4,873	4,130	3,603,385	365,510	2,220	2	4,000	4	52,650
Stanislaus .....	.....	25	150	12	260,000	50,500	2,500	1	2,500	1	10,000
Sutter	237	6,813	1,322	1,956	607,273	75,325	.....	2	.....	1	1,500
Tehama	50	200	300	200	650,000	50,000	2,000	1	10,000	1	10,000
Trinity .....	.....	10	8	16	21,560	575	.....	1	150	2	15,000
Tulare	120	1,260	450	700	285,480	2,000	.....	3	.....	2	13,470
Tuolumne .....	.....	550	55	300	1,400,000	75,000	1,200	.....	.....	3	43,000
Ventura	9	.....	713	11	135,200	7,000	2,120	3	.....	4	.....
Yolo	300	.....	3,250	7,000	550,000	13,700	.....	4	.....	3	62,400
Yuba	225	500	9,000	500	470,000	30,000	1,800	8	.....	1	400
Totals	22,350	290,720	160,070	105,359	30,196,429	3,858,027	175,944	200	1,347,700	144	4,386,572

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of horses..	Number of mules..	Number of asses...	Number of cows...	Number of calves..	Number of beef cattle.....	Number of oxen...	Number of neat cattle.....	Number of sheep..	Number of Cashmere and Angora goats	Number of hogs...
Alameda.....	8,747	632	8	6,600	3,629	3,351	30	18,172	60,338	1,640	3,068
Alpine.....	329	15	.....	230	263	231	54	840	1,075	.....	119
Amador.....	3,069	225	3	2,354	1,319	3,150	117	6,940	15,178	10	3,060
Battle.....	5,413	632	30	4,070	3,326	8,718	204	16,318	34,761	150	12,700
Calaveras.....	3,435	171	26	4,889	2,147	1,810	150	9,296	39,654	3,512	3,064
Colusa.....	7,691	1,369	32	2,091	657	6,401	.....	9,149	185,369	5	14,529
Contra Costa.....	5,496	584	8	7,910	4,315	6,232	2	18,443	13,155	1,122	5,081
Del Norte.....	6,578	137	21	940	879	553	56	2,428	596	.....	705
El Dorado.....	2,029	124	.....	3,068	1,024	3,009	221	7,322	13,152	.....	1,858
Fresno.....	6,700	536	30	34,785	7,900	6,875	270	49,820	576,450	4,795	12,638
Humboldt.....	5,717	865	10	14,632	8,000	2,472	411	25,605	73,148	50	7,506
Inyo.....	4,370	689	58	10,418	1,294	1,294	191	12,032	3,576	.....	1,435
Kern.....	4,716	419	68	1,030	345	2,995	152	46,074	225,704	.....	3,439
Klamath.....	360	428	2	341	771	2,709	73	4,684	260	40	777
Lake.....	1,831	181	1	2,334	2,281	694	57	5,366	19,429	.....	5,046
Lassen.....	3,402	133	2	7,123	3,987	4,570	95	15,775	24,972	22	789
Los Angeles.....	11,100	1,500	110	4,500	2,500	9,900	170	17,070	500,000	115	5,900
Martin.....	2,733	101	.....	19,162	3,282	430	132	29,051	1,365	.....	857
Mariposa.....	1,667	295	69	1,858	1,450	4,000	77	7,385	51,018	150	3,355
Mendocino.....	5,677	565	14	4,521	2,591	763	317	18,712	118,976	263	11,041
Merced.....	4,529	852	10	11,293	2,154	1,425	6	14,878	340,652	.....	4,962
Monroe.....	2,874	421	12	1,020	908	16,985	210	18,223	22,800	124	1,345
Monterey.....	1,594	187	13	4,633	3,493	17,549	132	10,807	2,039	.....	174
Montgomery.....	7,200	210	.....	6,400	3,440	1,590	4	35,134	134,500	2,000	5,860
Napa.....	4,975	590	6	3,515	2,930	1,509	20	7,974	33,743	.....	4,980
Nevada.....	2,310	126	6	2,411	1,298	2,931	200	6,840	2,122	.....	1,675

Placer.....	3,002	277	16	3,345	1,757	317	380	5,880	50,901	1,280	3,202
Plumas.....	1,372	118	7	2,502	2,217	161	211	8,222	3,712	482	488
Sacramento.....	9,216	322	5	9,120	5,658	316	297	15,391	136,753	1,847	4,876
San Benito.....	3,209	211	5	3,340	2,532	374	2	6,248	71,349	125	3,162
San Bernardino.....	3,894	319	4	1,614	462	156	121	9,282	59,286	384	1,344
San Diego.....	5,435	598	79	10,480	2,233	6,167	183	18,632	114,857	1,203	1,240
San Francisco.....	11,381	968	18	5,326	5,614	6,026	19	16,985	74,137	20	1,200
San Joaquin.....	6,827	400	25	8,342	9,609	3,152	40	37,908	256,223	1,096	5,111
San Luis Obispo.....	3,469	364	.....	6,308	4,686	108	173	11,675	455	.....	2,080
Santa Barbara.....	4,076	369	4	4,503	3,717	5,371	7	13,598	431,486	.....	1,394
Santa Clara.....	11,058	496	27	12,262	5,102	13,946	46	45,594	43,813	1,567	7,846
Santa Cruz.....	3,017	148	8	3,788	1,366	2,469	453	8,076	1,690	109	1,500
Shasta.....	3,685	237	9	5,657	4,500	2,206	144	12,507	36,922	2	7,077
Sierra.....	927	105	12	1,052	1,030	2,080	82	5,288	2,460	8	615
Siskiyou.....	8,049	472	26	2,647	5,310	15,848	104	23,909	20,550	145	2,170
Solano.....	4,185	695	.....	2,859	1,831	3,556	19	8,265	24,731	50	6,500
Sonoma.....	9,964	762	11	17,271	12,368	1,032	137	30,808	81,960	423	12,265
Stanislaus.....	9,450	1,707	14	.....	.....	.....	16	9,662	218,000	779	3,400
Sutter.....	3,633	494	1	4,162	5,274	1,447	62	10,945	23,161	.....	3,045
Tehama.....	122	122	15	4,720	1,722	5,944	.....	12,386	143,632	20	5,033
Trinity.....	259	446	7	414	233	3,098	91	3,836	14,286	.....	564
Tulare.....	9,090	446	210	14,358	9,544	9,193	121	33,816	356,823	462	11,260
Tuolumne.....	1,858	157	56	2,409	*6,202	.....	58	8,669	10,010	2,705	558
Ventura.....	3,061	158	.....	1,376	735	175	.....	2,286	148,748	.....	1,701
Yolo.....	7,272	1,012	9	7,960	1,857	339	.....	10,156	60,726	.....	12,899
Yuba.....	3,395	325	9	3,553	1,882	4,182	94	9,711	27,269	.....	3,446
Totals.....	243,711	23,529	1,097	302,356	164,124	182,796	47,793	794,073	4,898,001	26,205	219,939

* Stock cattle.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRIST MILLS.				Barrels of flour made.	Bushels of corn ground.....	SAWMILLS.		Feet of lumber sawed.....	Number of shingles made.....
	Steam power..	Run of stone..	Water power.	Run of stone..			Steam power..	Water power.		
Alameda	4	13	.....	.....	26,000	1,000	.....	.....	1,000,000	60,000
Alpine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	514,000
Amador.....	2	5	.....	.....	4,780	17,000	4	.....	3,800,000	1,700,000
Butte.....	2	7	3	8	112,500	3,000	17	4	62,000,000	4,000,000
Calaveras.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	4	1	2,960,000	250,000
Colusa.....	3	6	.....	.....	30,000	.....	2	.....	2,500,000	.....
Contra Costa.....	4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	1	1	1	2	1,600	100	3	6	8,125,000	50,000
El Dorado.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	3	1,628,500	.....
Fresno.....	.....	.....	2	4	1,400	7,300	6	.....	3,600,000	.....
Humboldt.....	1	1	2	2	5,000	800	11	2	50,000,000	10,000,000
Inyo.....	.....	.....	2	4	4,093	16,891	.....	3	982,637	165,000
Kern.....	1	2	2	4	12,000	3,000	3	3	500,000	100,000
Klamath.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	2,000,000	1,000,000
Lake.....	2	3	1	2	7,000	550	7	2	3,500,000	400,000
Lassen.....	.....	.....	2	3	3,275	120	2	3	3,000,000	95,000
Los Angeles.....	.....	.....	6	11	4,000	47,500	2	.....	20,000	.....
Marin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	600,000	100,000
Mariposa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1,250,000	2,500,000
Mendocino.....	4	5	3	3	.....	.....	14	4	60,000,000	.....
Merced.....	.....	.....	2	5	4,500	17,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modoc.....	1	1	2	2	12,800	150	1	6	3,800,000	400,000
Mono.....	.....	.....	1	2	700	200	2	3	10,000,000	100,000
Monterey.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	2	6	2	3	10,990	9,140	.....	.....	.....	.....

Nevada.....	1	2	.....	24,560	.....	2,500	18	9	50,000,000	25,000,000
Placer.....	1	1	.....	28,000	.....	.....	20	5	21,670,000	2,619,000
Plumas.....	4	19	1	204,480	.....	37,160	2	4	800,000	.....
Sacramento.....	1	2	1	5,650	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
San Benito.....	.....	.....	1	8,800	.....	9,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	.....	.....	4	1,200	.....	500	5	.....	2,500,000	220,000
San Diego.....	2	5	1	665,000	.....	.....	1	1	500,000	100,000
San Francisco.....	8	.....	.....	84,000	.....	6,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	4	17	.....	3,530	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	.....	.....	3	1,500	.....	.....	1	.....	250,000	.....
San Mateo.....	2	5	4	6,500	.....	.....	12	.....	6,720,650	32,167,520
Santa Barbara.....	1	2	.....	3,530	.....	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Clara.....	7	22	7	65,473	.....	3,138	3	2	19,137,230	.....
Santa Cruz.....	3	7	3	21,893	.....	3,286	15	5	27,600,000	9,500,000
Shasta.....	.....	.....	2	7,000	.....	1,230	1	11	6,000,000	800,000
Sierra.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	11	9	6,500,000	290,000
Siskiyou.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	5	13	3,500,000	100,000
Solano.....	3	10	8	21,724	.....	1,375	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonoma.....	5	10	.....	50,750	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanislaus.....	1	3	2	20,000	.....	1,850	14	.....	49,874,350	2,815,000
Sutter.....	.....	.....	1	14,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tehama.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	.....	.....	5	12,000	.....	1,000	7	2	10,000,000	2,000,000
Tulare.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1,400,000	.....
Tuolumne.....	.....	.....	4	15,720	.....	1,650	3	2	6,300,000	500,000
Ventura.....	.....	.....	6	10,000	.....	1,900	4	1	5,000,000	1,900,000
Yolo.....	3	9	1	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuba.....	3	15	2	178,000	.....	15,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	83	204	69	1,714,218	126	234,940	220	125	442,018,387	99,445,520

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY.				Estimated total population.....	Registered voters.....	Poll tax collected.....
	Real estate	Improvements..	Personal property	Total valuation.			
Alameda	\$23,664,946	\$5,324,779	\$6,081,142	\$35,070,867	36,500	6,066	\$9,734
Alpine.....	165,905	83,313	590,248	848,466	1,000	300	1,260
Amador.....	881,470	842,670	830,415	2,554,555	10,500	3,244	3,650
Butte	5,100,200	1,224,183	2,738,236	9,062,619	15,000	4,621	8,808
Calaveras	386,725	442,198	827,408	1,656,331	8,500	2,630	1,294
Colusa	5,586,157	741,557	2,812,136	9,139,850	15,000	2,600	2,400
Contra Costa.....	4,870,238	767,097	2,028,620	7,665,955	10,300	2,720	5,110
Del Norte.....	208,470	175,025	314,070	697,565	8,000	500	620
El Dorado	552,087	777,838	1,164,697	2,494,622	10,000	3,933	2,303
Fresno.....	4,639,634	361,827	2,555,965	7,557,426	10,500	1,137	1,405
Humboldt.....	1,706,004	765,255	1,935,784	4,407,043	12,420	2,434	1,513
Inyo.....	487,178	189,930	794,107	1,471,215	3,200	797	800
Kern	1,706,921	281,684	1,614,711	3,603,316	6,000	1,000	463
Klamath	273,290	101,455	217,779	592,526	2,500	456	1,669
Lake	937,091	406,334	575,685	1,919,110	2,200	686	493
Lassen.....	238,025	201,576	705,673	1,165,274	21,500	6,300	3,570
Los Angeles.....	5,806,647	2,190,130	4,083,589	12,080,366	4,000	972	3,214
Marin.....	4,893,950	1,006,035	1,508,453	7,408,438	9,500	2,876	1,449
Mariposa.....	407,214	446,365	511,672	1,365,251	6,000	1,663	2,369
Mendocino.....	2,042,059	931,546	2,450,407	5,424,012	2,400	689	1,934
Merced.....	4,533,457	423,670	1,940,776	6,897,903	2,400	269	290
Modoc	224,896	31,760	747,089	1,003,745	600	269	290
Mono.....	80,100	111,145	364,647	545,892	8,700	2,650	2,308
Monterey	5,705,362	1,394,820	2,450,433	9,550,615	13,950	3,100	4,559
Napa	4,563,115	1,431,740	2,031,969	8,028,824	19,500	6,000	4,724
Nevada.....	4,173,523	1,573,897	2,936,658	8,684,078			

Placer	3,340,238	775,182	2,666,546	6,781,966	18,325	3,522	4,038
Plumas	626,961	273,275	513,882	513,882	5,000	1,087	1,310
Sacramento	7,992,284	5,170,760	10,635,949	23,708,980	36,000	7,000	12,146
San Benito	2,908,848	388,803	1,259,856	4,557,507	5,000	1,300	1,975
San Bernardino	833,413	255,812	800,366	1,669,591	7,400	1,760	700
San Diego	1,887,025	308,213	874,145	3,069,383	10,000	2,300	700
San Francisco	122,338,369	39,943,685	105,590,592	207,872,646	195,000	44,149	43,402
San Joaquin	11,819,609	2,764,399	5,842,113	20,426,121	25,000	5,450	6,973
San Luis Obispo	3,037,716	140,535	1,462,625	4,640,876	8,000	1,800	1,600
San Mateo	6,699,255	1,043,200	894,072	8,636,527	11,215	2,243	8,754
Santa Barbara	3,452,433	708,469	1,789,407	6,010,309	11,000	2,345	3,000
Santa Clara	19,423,605	4,505,990	7,775,971	31,705,566	30,000	8,795	17,289
Santa Cruz	4,038,621	1,181,085	2,030,344	7,250,650	9,300	2,078	3,087
Shasta	530,319	365,204	980,323	1,875,846	1,730	1,187	3,376
Sierra	1,004,315	518,814	772,188	2,295,317	5,100	2,202	1,403
Siskiyou	740,456	613,465	1,632,411	2,986,332	8,000	2,767	1,906
Solano	6,111,156	1,769,335	2,327,413	10,407,904	19,000	5,000	4,000
Sonoma	9,184,829	2,798,257	4,817,739	16,800,825	22,500	4,160	7,000
Stanislaus	4,571,834	897,632	1,957,300	7,426,766	8,000	2,174	1,345
Sutter	2,960,974	484,693	1,208,541	4,654,208	7,127	1,500	2,354
Tehama	1,212,488	799,200	1,866,937	3,878,625	5,000	1,485	584
Trinity	287,298	158,992	557,379	1,003,669	8,400	855	1,436
Tulare	1,382,387	816,852	2,096,992	4,296,251	9,500	1,800	2,330
Tuolumne	459,445	366,620	621,610	1,447,675	7,000	1,900	1,800
Ventura	1,204,790	208,500	1,497,775	2,911,065	3,600	783	536
Yolo	5,104,026	500,535	1,704,618	7,309,179	12,000	3,254	2,034
Yuba	1,829,755	1,571,635	1,924,790	5,326,180	11,000	3,100	2,440
Totals	\$308,749,113	\$91,617,571	\$210,898,253	\$611,256,939	726,967	173,689	\$198,452



STATISTICAL TABLES FOR 1874.

TABLE OF STATISTICS.

Industrial and other statistical information for the year 1874, as reported to the Surveyor General by the several County Assessors, embracing the entire State.

COUNTIES.	Acres of land inclosed.....	Acres of land cultivated	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		Acres of land cultivated in 1875..	Acres of wheat sown in 1875...	Acres of barley sown in 1875...
			Acres	Bushels ...	Acres	Bushels ...			
Alameda*	75,124	91,062	44,381	688,940	21,603	515,282	.....	45,928	23,924
Alpine.....	4,000	2,700	17	300	40	1,000	.....	10	26
Amador.....	66,110	18,724	620	17,878	2,437	56,000	.....	650	2,000
Butte.....	313,275	190,200	150,543	3,170,500	20,700	442,300	.....	149,600	16,727
Calaveras.....	49,565	15,700	300	3,317	23,900	30,889	.....	3,400	5,360
Colusa.....	320,450	300,000	200,000	3,600,000	15,000	300,000	.....	280,000	15,000
Contra Costa.....	175,000	81,700	59,550	1,500,800	17,150	55,430	.....	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	12,087	2,189	203	5,600	271	9,555	.....	177	288
El Dorado.....	70,000	14,400	1,000	6,340	360	2,300	.....	800	350
Fresno.....	38,670	27,964	17,441	154,145	8,025	81,563	.....	23,442	9,855
Humboldt.....	80,500	17,450	4,740	52,200	800	24,000	.....	1,600	900
Inyo.....	9,450	9,725	1,775	31,785	1,350	29,430	.....	1,023	803
Kern.....	65,000	24,000	5,000	100,000	6,000	130,000	.....	8,000	10,000
Lake.....	48,880	11,650	3,668	89,481	2,269	67,814	.....	6,774	4,262
Lassen.....	39,876	4,613	1,347	22,848	1,859	36,536	.....	1,762	1,755
Los Angeles.....	46,300	59,200	600	13,900	13,400	388,600	.....	710	14,500
Marin.....	293,467	10,997	1,907	36,233	963	30,234	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	35,000	9,700	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	3,

Mendocino.....	153,250	41,200	10,300	175,000	6,500	141,000	.....	9,540	7,000
Merced	252,210	206,540	169,140	910,480	25,590	334,610	.....	.....	.....
Mono	12,460	840	280	4,800	200	4,800	.....	200	300
Monterey	291,650	127,320	98,500	2,430,600	19,950	508,500	.....	108,340	10,200
Napa	110,985	45,120	31,110	492,900	4,780	143,000	.....	35,200	4,500
Nevada	70,000	15,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer†	226	3,351	1,477	1,750	580	1,600	.....	1,417	550
Plumas	56,739	6,102	901	12,453	405	8,024	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	283,500	37,030	11,175	219,093	17,444	303,540	.....	20,344	42,013
San Benito	179,906	37,531	27,051	500,000	8,740	252,200	.....	31,822	10,132
San Bernardino.....	2,300	11,000	3,000	43,000	4,500	186,900	.....	3,500	6,000
San Diego.....	10,892	11,434	4,486	84,648	4,213	92,165	.....	5,780	7,000
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	280,000	267,250	220,000	3,050,000	40,000	625,000	.....	200,000	38,000
San Luis Obispo.....	150,000	50,000	5,560	111,200	26,345	1,053,800	.....	5,560	26,345
San Mateo.....	100,095	54,000	6,740	119,645	4,260	115,000	.....	5,670	6,380
Santa Barbara	26,773	75,865	21,580	215,800	11,325	226,500	.....	.....	.....
Santa Clara	514,174	206,967	174,836	1,701,132	12,903	123,197	.....	176,855	14,674
Santa Cruz	70,556	20,953	7,910	212,370	4,620	170,990	.....	8,000	5,400
Shasta.....	60,200	31,500	7,560	90,720	8,825	150,025	.....	7,600	8,525
Sierra.....	25,560	3,502	595	9,220	1,206	36,069	.....	520	1,156
Siskiyou.....	132,280	35,000	8,000	122,250	2,000	50,000	.....	8,000	2,000
Solano.....	170,269	121,684	97,690	2,624,250	17,640	129,720	.....	100,896	18,240
Sonoma.....	701,240	85,621	28,502	560,040	7,132	142,641	.....	30,163	10,270
Stanislaus.....	46,300	422,400	375,328	3,002,624	46,000	460,000	.....	348,000	39,200
Sutter	275,115	200,115	102,775	1,284,688	25,132	515,716	.....	78,560	30,320
Tehama	113,765	111,365	65,088	781,056	7,232	144,640	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	12,620	8,756	870	13,890	50	700	.....	1,009	41
Tulare	81,480	54,727	19,295	231,180	29,746	446,190	.....	18,350	29,856
Tuolumne	97,000	97,000	6,875	68,750	1,500	15,000	.....	8,593	2,000
Yolo.....	151,233	189,157	145,723	2,060,135	25,289	503,780	.....	148,260	24,260
Yuba.....	138,000	51,000	13,000	220,000	8,000	180,000	.....	13,200	8,150
Totals.....	6,213,556	3,541,900	2,156,149	30,248,341	490,274	9,261,940	.....	4,900,549	407,622

* One district not reported.
† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	OATS.		RYE.		CORN.		BUCKWHEAT.		PEAS.	
	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....	Acres.....	Bushels....
Alameda*	1,568	22,070	26	515	317	5,720			50	1,000
Alpine.....										
Anamor.....										
Butte.....	525	10,870	120	2,000	850	33,185				
Calaveras.....					372	11,160				
Colusa.....	10,000	200,000	200	4,500	320	8,000			10	600
Contra Costa.....	4,100	14,250	60	1,410	1,000	20,000			8	200
Del Norte.....	573	22,495			220	15,040			34	712
El Dorado.....	200	800			30	1,009	10	50		
Fresno.....	80		81	240						
Humboldt.....	5,060	254,640			168	4,170				
Inyo.....	694	20,275			200	8,000	12	240	3,000	90,000
Kern.....	200	4,000	100	2,000	2,780	29,975			10	100
Lake.....	192	7,205			2,000	25,000	150	3,000	50	1,200
Lassen.....	1,175	26,581			431	12,565				
Los Angeles.....			470	11,200	3	107	4	42	2	83
Marin.....	4,376	2,500			13,900	628,900	65	1,460	105	2,650
Mariposa.....	200	125,810	120							
Mendocino.....	7,800	244,000	60	1,800	40	400				
Merced.....	30	500	190	1,250	350	7,070			10	400
Mono.....	300	8,000			1,080	22,210				
Monterey.....	1,150	15,600								
Napa.....	995	18,900	5	85	875	26,250	50	1,250	86	1,850
Nevada.....					1,935	65,725			5	100
Placer†										
Plumas.....	2,544	58,882	42							
Sacramento.....	1,372	23,239			1,524	58,826	10	300	10	405
San Benito.....	150	4,500	156	4,680	300	1,200				

San Bernardino.....	10	500	.....	.....	.....	120	800	15	120
San Diego.....	27	996	.....	10	4,000	49	97	9	25
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	75	2,750	.....	.....	.....	200	660	3	5
San Luis Obispo.....	200	6,000	.....	.....	.....	700	2,100	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	300	6,000	.....	.....	.....	4,050	42,500	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	849	18,980	.....	.....	.....	453	936	3	7
Santa Clara.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	3,493	7	106
Santa Cruz.....	700	8,750	.....	.....	.....	620	2,160	.....	.....
Shasta.....	125	1,075	.....	.....	.....	210	400	.....	.....
Sierra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	175	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	50	750	.....	.....	.....	350	525	2	3
Solano.....	5	50	.....	.....	.....	20	10	.....	.....
Sonoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,120	13,150	16	32
Stanislaus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	30	.....	.....
Sutter.....	283	9,442	.....	.....	.....	217	751	224	896
Tehama.....	15	750	.....	.....	.....	18	51	19	43
Trinity.....	10	375	.....	.....	.....	130	320	.....	.....
Tulare.....	80	2,000	.....	.....	.....	525	115	25	60
Tuolumne.....	500	10,000	.....	.....	.....	500	6,000	.....	.....
Yolo.....	420	16,800	.....	.....	.....	265	795	100	300
Yuba.....	25	1,000	.....	.....	.....	140	650	25	170
Totals.....	6,846	169,155	.....	130	123,400	25,449	131,321	1,281	4,998

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ONIONS.		HAY.		FLAX.		HOPS.		TOBACCO.		BEETS.
	Acres.....	Bushels.....	Acres	Tons	Acres	Pounds	Acres	Pounds	Acres	Pounds	Tons.....
Alameda*	50	5,000	18,283	35,135	.....	.....	96	82,000	.....	.....	.....
Alpine .....	.....	.....	200	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amador	7	600	7,320	8,500	.....	.....	45	42,000	.....	.....	.....
Butte	5	300	17,274	17,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calaveras	90	3,300	6,700	5,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colusa	10	500	10,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	11	2,000	24,100	30,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140
Del Norte.....	6	60	915	1,889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
El Dorado.....	.....	.....	7,500	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fresno .....	.....	.....	4,353	5,511	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt	2	150	3,460	10,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6,050	.....
Inyo	29	460	3,265	4,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kern	25	600	9,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....	7,822	9,977	.....	.....	27	19,100	.....	.....	.....
Lassen	2	190	11,918	20,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles	97	26,200	3,700	9,200	.....	.....	15	24,900	.....	180,000	.....
Marin .....	.....	.....	2,714	4,071	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa	10	400	5,400	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino .....	.....	.....	15,020	20,000	.....	.....	160	192,000	.....	.....	.....
Merced	5	490	8,950	5,925	.....	.....	30	14,500	.....	.....	.....
Mono .....	.....	.....	5,260	5,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey .....	.....	.....	9,250	18,500	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napa	5	320	12,510	15,115	.....	.....	45	78,500	.....	.....	100
Nevada .....	.....	.....	3,450	3,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer .....	.....	.....	2,060	2,997	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumas	1	200	24,131	18,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento	45	9,676	27,703	24,802	.....	.....	245	367,500	.....	.....	10
San Benito.....	.....	.....	4,674	6,332	761	995,000	.....	.....	190	190,000	3,020

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.		Pounds of butter..	Pounds of cheese..	Pounds of wool....	Number of hives of bees.....	Pounds of honey...
	Aeres.....	Pounds.....					
Alameda*	29,340	.....	511,175	40	.....
Alpine.....	65	800
Anador.....	10,000	.....	97,420	421	2,700
Butte.....	14,000	3,400	371,484	400	1,600
Calaveras.....	25,655	650	237,660	500	20,000
Colusa.....	10,000	500	1,800,000	80	2,200
Contra Costa.....	110,500	25,000	50,850	75	715
Del Norte.....	103,900	.....	1,000	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	125,500	8,500	30,000	.....	.....
Fresno.....	2,167,383	125	.....
Humboldt.....	136	33,920	.....	.....	683,480	239	2,500
Inyo.....	80,000	5,000	1,000	184	1,810
Kern.....	5,110	.....	1,400,000	84	3,000
Lake.....	10,000	3,000	160,362	208	3,050
Lassen.....	14,300	24,000	74,169	26	750
Los Angeles.....	68,295	800	2,036,000	4,570	274,000
Marin.....	39,000	8,200	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	2,800,424	336,000	300,000	.....	.....
Mendocino.....	9,000	.....	450,000	.....	.....
Merced.....	25,600	.....	1,720,300	350	1,600
Mono.....	450	118,000	59,620	103,500	3,500	.....	.....
Monterey.....	2,250	10,000	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	24,000	14,300	115,200	230	4,500
Nevada.....	130,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....
Plumas.....	3,900	.....	21,168	324	3,800
Sacramento.....	243,700	15,000	281,715	168	2,028
San Benito.....	327,250	58,000	354,231	296	2,151
	116,700	285,000	.....	.....	.....

San Bernardino	25,000	24,000	10,759	1,780	80,000
San Diego	12,750	2,000	750,000	8,761	422,632
San Francisco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin	200,000	8,500	435,215	1,800	4,000
San Luis Obispo	315,125	511,023	1,561,422	.....	.....
San Mateo	879,200	1,240,090	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara	10,000	43,800	1,407,060	1,980	2,700
Santa Clara	83,769	514,007	112,027	139	1,502
Santa Cruz	112,680	27,640	.....	.....	.....
Shasta	9,375	.....	189,580	258	1,974
Sierra	91,350	.....	21,460	138	2,230
Siskiyou	42,000	32,000	.....	829	500
Solano	77,300	.....	316,800	200	2,000
Sonoma	831,112	91,180	71,367	.....	.....
Stanislaus	7,500	.....	.....	428	12,840
Sutter	80,125	.....	130,316	300	1,000
Tehama	25,000	.....	1,620,345	1,000	3,000
Trinity	17,500	800	.....	50	750
Tulare	1,890	.....	1,427,292	763	25,470
Tuolumne	9,000	8,000	15,000	270	4,000
Ventura .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yolo	186,920	8,762	326,842	186	5,260
Yuba	20,000	.....	86,900	.....	.....
Totals	6,926,140	3,412,642	21,340,482	27,207	897,060

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of apple trees.....	Number of peach trees	Number of pear trees	Number of plum trees	Number of cherry trees	Number of nectarine trees.....	Number of quince trees	Number of apricot trees.....	Number of fig trees	Number of lemon trees	Number of orange trees	Number of olive trees
Alameda *	35,072	5,575	11,263	17,730	26,450	1,003	2,027	2,741	753	142	485	1,136
Alpine	100	50	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amador.....	35,140	18,170	10,630	3,160	1,190	830	955	2,240	1,100	45	180	17
Butte.....	40,060	42,765	6,175	7,281	4,007	1,121	861	2,373	3,560	94	362	41
Calaveras	57,280	11,200	3,824	2,230	450	360	780	430	1,700	16	94	12
Colusa	50,275	75,000	15,250	11,300	5,300	3,650	2,175	4,150	4,250	48	25	.....
Contra Costa.....	35,200	13,825	9,050	5,280	3,380	550	1,490	1,020	910	30	110	80
Del Norte.....	8,415	391	311	512	284	12	35	23	1	.....	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	75,000	24,000	14,500	15,000	1,700	550	500	320	510	.....	.....	.....
Fresno	2,751	4,969	671	451	131	82	63	431	685	148	146	.....
Humboldt.....	65,840	2,500	2,000	3,040	1,640	.....	150	175	40	.....	.....	.....
Inyo	1,575	4,110	283	400	175	75	178	124	14	.....	.....	.....
Kern	8,000	5,000	2,500	6,000	800	900	600	1,200	900	200	125	80
Lake	11,510	4,752	12,000	2,175	277	133	67	182	68	.....	1	.....
Lassen	8,724	2,816	628	543	207	42	80	198	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	7,700	13,300	5,400	290	150	570	1,350	2,500	3,000	6,100	35,200	2,100
Marin	32,263	211	973	768	243	27	186	47	55	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	6,000	4,500	700	500	200	150	100	350	400	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino	22,750	12,000	1,000	500	300	160	100	200	75	.....	.....	.....
Merced	7,560	7,790	2,014	2,293	568	231	282	1,020	1,015	39	96	130
Mono	60	6	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	3,950	2,480	1,520	1,645	380	108	55	465	76	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	63,040	24,000	1,400	8,125	14,290	8,820	1,670	2,025	1,025	60	100	140
Nevada	58,650	21,130	9,300	5,730	5,075	863	1,380	325	960	.....	.....	675
Placer †.....	25,902	8,627	3,720	2,317	2,267	348	388	252	532	10	9	51
Plumas.....	11,482	664	395	248	106	26	36	6	4	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	99,704	123,604	39,107	42,618	8,280	2,613	3,315	13,035	5,481	659	899	144
San Benito.....	8,974	12,798	1,844	1,662	4,942	459	240	1,794	216	.....	1,200	27

San Bernardino.....	13,200	16,000	1,700	2,000	.....	300	300	2,000	1,400	30,000	300
San Diego.....	3,575	6,840	1,375	1,629	.....	440	580	1,256	3,199	8,997	2,780
San Francisco.....	42,500	17,000	12,000	7,000	.....	1,000	1,500	2,500	2,500	.....	50
San Joaquin.....	5,320	8,211	4,843	2,120	.....	711	483	701	684	.....	86
San Luis Obispo.....	19,350	4,500	3,950	1,570	.....	1,000	500	475	280	.....	150
San Mateo.....	9,540	15,056	4,985	917	.....	573	592	4,090	1,992	.....	4,982
Santa Barbara.....	111,127	47,082	35,095	30,912	.....	1,541	2,209	3,754	1,417	.....	3,150
Santa Clara.....	31,800	5,000	3,340	4,870	.....	78	246	628	700	.....	1,089
Santa Cruz.....	84,600	65,240	8,700	4,520	.....	497	410	520	730	.....	.....
Shasta.....	6,980	2,526	742	470	.....	90	67	46	1	.....	.....
Sierra.....	50,000	10,000	2,000	1,000	.....	150	100	75	.....	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	25,441	22,594	6,580	3,372	.....	152	574	11,020	342	.....	6
Solano.....	186,260	56,327	23,702	25,117	.....	10,000	3,628	1,921	1,786	.....	270
Sonoma.....	5,600	7,800	1,670	950	.....	.....	75	780	870	.....	.....
Sutter.....	26,000	35,220	7,115	6,325	.....	1,440	995	9,310	2,003	.....	12
Tehama.....	5,655	8,402	2,860	1,849	.....	584	77	3,048	2,084	.....	.....
Trinity.....	16,929	7,165	2,460	1,956	.....	119	85	30	.....	.....	.....
Tulare.....	23,200	24,406	5,600	2,570	.....	590	435	3,180	2,635	.....	27
Tuolumne.....	70,000	90,000	18,000	14,000	.....	5,650	18,472	22,780	17,000	.....	.....
Yolo.....	42,867	29,892	8,988	5,978	.....	2,682	1,872	5,896	18,763	.....	41
Yuba.....	36,500	18,500	6,800	4,600	.....	1,000	1,500	3,500	1,800	.....	30
Totals.....	1,569,441	944,592	338,981	265,929	150,799	52,282	53,763	115,136	97,516	89,086	14,688

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTY.	Number of prune trees.....	Number of mulberry trees.....	Number of almond trees.....	Number of walnut trees.....	Number of grape vines.....	Gallons of wine....	Gallons of brandy	Number of distilleries.....	Gallons.....	Number of breweries.....	Gallons.....
Alameda *	5,141	4,165	49,171	5,758	199,832	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	97,000
Alpine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,000
Amador.....	160	9,270	1,050	625	1,090,300	38,500	600	.....	.....	3	58,650
Butte.....	150	5,318	5,094	8,976	50,429	39,620	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Calaveras.....	80	510	190	154	525,800	93,000	3,419	18	1,080	6	27,280
Colusa.....	18	2,000	6,780	500	245,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	220	3,100	870	3,800	520,400	85,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	.....	.....	2	.....	564	25	.....	.....	.....	1	4,000
El Dorado.....	.....	.....	250	165	1,500,000	170,840	5,600	20	.....	3	.....
Fresno.....	19	51	3,767	154	25,658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	.....	30	40	100	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20,000
Inyo.....	.....	45	3	175	16,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15,500
Kern.....	60	250	160	2,500	58,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15,000
Lake.....	24	5,027	257	200	47,895	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5,000
Lassen.....	.....	.....	22	138	5,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	140	75,000	1,000	5,750	4,370,000	1,164,800	92,000	25	92,000	5	90,000
Marin.....	.....	.....	23	217	13,415	2,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	.....	100	30	75	500,000	15,000	2,700	1	.....	2	10,000
Mendocino.....	25	75	200	500	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25,000
Merced.....	76	841	883	370	178,720	8,370	1,050	2	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	.....	.....	65	165	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Napa.....	520	25,000	4,320	1,255	3,119,595	716,670	12,500	7	12,500	2	33,900
Nevada.....	210	52,000	250	973	335,000	15,000	.....	.....	.....	15	125,140
Pacific.....	188	1,048	313	377	232,550	12,005	70	3	.....	5	88,226
Plumas.....	.....	.....	.....	2	931	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,461
Sacramento.....	4,312	101,647	5,543	29,326	2,051,590	159,875	4,150	18	4,150	8	310,450
San Benito.....	229	1,918	65,000	859	178,290	12,000	.....	.....	.....	2	24,000

San Bernardino.....	300	.....	500	11,200	7,000,000	100,000	5,000	.....	5	4,500	.....	1	10,000
San Diego.....	560	.....	2,979	1,386	125,600	2,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7,000
San Francisco.....	.....	235	.....	.....	.....	90,000	4,756	.....	6	1,594,962	.....	40	10,680,000
San Joaquin.....	300	.....	750	1,500	1,025,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7,000
San Luis Obispo.....	315	.....	525	475	64,350	4,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	50,000
San Mateo.....	910	.....	16,000	500	200,000	15,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	70,500
Santa Barbara.....	380	.....	127,982	42,874	569,327	137,847	1,870	.....	1	.....	.....	3	4,750
Santa Clara.....	6,495	.....	2,909	2,703	1,237,379	72,000	73,337	.....	5	27,946	.....	5	2,500,000
Santa Cruz.....	50	.....	120	380	263,075	26,375	1,300	.....	2	1,300	.....	4	100,900
Shasta.....	8	.....	150	325	480,030	.....	265	.....	1	265	.....	1	12,000
Sierra.....	.....	4	18	37	671	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siskiyou.....	.....	9,500	.....	350	45,000	500	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	29,340
Solano.....	.....	25	992	300	156,030	54,800	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	50,000
Sonoma.....	2,346	.....	4,928	4,150	3,982,429	446,200	2,320	.....	2	4,000	.....	4	65,427
Stanislaus.....	.....	.....	150	.....	260,000	20,500	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8,000
Sutter.....	256	.....	2,537	3,930	610,370	75,000	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2,000
Tehama.....	16	.....	618	540	40,210	10,000	5,000	.....	1	5,000	.....	1	15,750
Trinity.....	.....	.....	8	16	22,965	500	.....	.....	1	130	.....	2	15,000
Tulare.....	135	.....	465	790	264,570	2,900	650	.....	3	.....	.....	3	16,520
Tuolumne.....	73	.....	100	423	1,500,000	70,000	500	.....	18	.....	.....	4	40,000
Ventura.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yolo.....	296	.....	4,293	3,680	496,231	201,786	1,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuba.....	200	.....	9,500	500	460,000	28,000	1,600	.....	8	.....	.....	1	400
Totals.....	24,222	349,983	321,347	138,673	35,182,505	3,892,775	223,763	1,753,150	159	.....	.....	170	14,633,354

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of horses..	Number of mules..	Number of asses...	Number of cows...	Number of calves..	Number of beef cattle.....	Number of oxen...	Number of neat cattle.....	Number of sheep...	Number of Cashmere and Angora goats	Number of hogs...
Alameda*	7,217	543	9	5,377	2,783	2,495	73	10,728	57,988	1,925	2,588
Alpine.....	214	6	.....	269	222	1,065	19	1,065	1,150	.....	102
Amador.....	3,180	230	5	2,498	1,145	2,745	84	6,472	19,017	.....	3,618
Butte.....	7,174	830	22	3,383	4,062	7,094	406	14,945	82,552	.....	10,160
Calaveras.....	3,198	177	34	4,842	2,199	1,712	97	8,850	47,532	3,565	3,054
Colusa.....	9,000	2,300	30	5,290	800	5,000	50	11,050	200,250	80	20,000
Contra Costa.....	4,944	522	10	4,772	6,474	6,294	8	17,548	25,010	451	3,300
Del Norte.....	541	114	2	1,085	693	210	72	2,060	987	.....	844
El Dorado.....	3,000	98	9	3,000	760	3,162	221	7,143	10,000	.....	1,100
Fresno.....	6,307	503	27	39,092	2,111	3,587	190	44,980	664,506	.....	13,928
Humboldt.....	6,159	1,181	20	14,339	8,958	3,075	589	26,958	85,435	127	7,352
Inyo.....	3,690	576	111	10,905	1,438	202	153	12,718	2,945	.....	1,206
Kern.....	4,403	658	35	1,336	241	14,912	215	96,151	440,027	618	3,370
Lake.....	1,932	218	1	2,501	2,335	783	77	5,696	23,436	7	5,335
Lassen.....	3,754	161	3	11,843	6,082	4,525	131	22,581	26,733	24	536
Los Angeles.....	12,000	1,400	95	4,700	2,400	9,800	180	17,080	509,000	120	6,100
Marin.....	2,416	112	.....	20,898	2,553	302	119	28,808	1,034	.....	1,646
Mariposa.....	1,591	259	73	1,676	1,125	326	57	5,991	66,510	500	3,738
Mendocino.....	6,434	638	10	4,719	7,879	6,207	378	19,183	223,275	450	14,050
Merced.....	3,558	964	11	6,413	4,416	1,271	8	12,108	337,172	919	4,149
Mono.....	1,977	120	8	5,630	2,846	240	241	13,698	7,113	415	228
Monterey.....	9,147	178	.....	5,678	3,650	18,348	1,600	29,324	157,219	20,000	4,620
Napa.....	4,416	665	15	3,987	2,040	2,557	28	9,612	29,111	.....	5,666
Nevada.....	2,680	110	6	2,200	1,160	2,745	318	6,423	2,441	.....	1,761
Placer†.....	1,153	152	10	1,454	164	157	295	2,070	610	2,674	762
Plumas.....	1,771	115	9	2,179	2,559	379	200	9,567	5,779	652	734
Sacramento.....	9,312	356	3	8,859	5,124	348	136	14,467	166,392	887	7,900

San Benito.....	114	4	3,063	2,100	.....	.....	15,663	118,231	683	3,902
San Bernardino.....	413	21	1,502	501	252	151	11,164	68,055	528	923
San Diego.....	454	37	3,613	3,026	13,023	189	19,851	231,574	.....	914
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	1,025	49	4,350	4,306	.....	61	23,168	91,614	.....	1,500
San Luis Obispo.....	280	13	18,937	17,885	3,070	21	39,613	210,237	.....	6,520
San Mateo.....	314	.....	5,905	830	168	163	7,066	326	.....	2,444
Santa Barbara.....	325	27	2,950	3,560	16,875	75	23,460	352,160	.....	1,156
Santa Clara.....	483	24	12,587	5,312	14,393	49	46,819	51,644	1,634	7,782
Santa Cruz.....	3,089	152	3,798	987	2,756	479	8,020	1,099	209	2,246
Shasta.....	3,157	209	4,560	4,924	311	156	9,951	47,395	.....	7,017
Sierra.....	88	10	1,328	1,055	2,020	146	12,690	4,295	192	225
Siskiyou.....	534	38	2,772	3,385	2,316	118	24,318	26,866	.....	4,584
Solano.....	765	6	4,375	4,020	3,856	44	12,295	55,868	6	10,196
Sonoma.....	637	3	15,387	4,166	7,522	271	27,346	108,809	919	13,040
Stanislaus.....	1,423	14	1,675	1,359	6,494	16	9,544	135,188	779	5,959
Sutter.....	517	4	2,069	1,359	5,213	69	8,710	30,526	.....	8,037
Tehama.....	347	4	.....	.....	.....	500	9,951	325,225	1,300	6,324
Trinity.....	271	9	450	247	4,540	97	5,334	21,963	621	587
Tulare.....	412	56	11,489	8,739	6,343	60	26,631	298,306	1,270	12,280
Tuolumne.....	156	35	2,056	.....	.....	53	5,678	13,100	2,871	2,621
Ventura.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yolo.....	1,121	7	3,562	1,863	3,107	.....	8,532	78,986	.....	13,135
Yuba.....	331	.....	3,675	2,400	3,088	141	31,605	.....	.....	3,580
Totals.....	23,557	837	288,938	147,963	195,378	8,804	844,685	5,464,711	44,426	242,819

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRIST MILLS.				Barrels of flour made.	Bushels of corn ground.....	SAWMILLS.		Feet of lumber sawed.....	Number of shingles made.....
	Steam power..	Run of stone..	Water power.	Run of stone..			Steam power..	Water power.		
Alameda*	5	11	.....	.....	30,000	6,400	1	1	.....	100,000
Alpine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	514,000
Amador.....	2	5	.....	.....	4,300	15,000	4	.....	3,800,000	1,600,000
Butte.....	2	7	3	8	113,000	5,000	15	4	48,700,000	5,000,000
Calaveras.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2,400,000	.....
Colusa.....	3	7	.....	.....	30,000	2,500	2	.....	3,000,000	400,000
Contra Costa.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	.....	.....	1	2	1,000	100	3	4	7,430,000	100,000
El Dorado.....	.....	.....	1	1	850	.....	11	2	1,000,000	.....
Fresno.....	.....	.....	2	3	3,000	5,000	3	.....	1,500,000	.....
Humboldt.....	1	1	2	2	4,900	900	13	2	50,000,000	9,000,000
Inyo.....	.....	.....	2	4	4,405	17,792	.....	4	1,000,000	550,000
Kern.....	1	2	1	2	9,000	3,000	7	1	5,000,000	100,000
Lake.....	2	3	1	2	3,600	400	6	1	2,850,000	100,000
Lassen.....	.....	.....	2	3	3,380	75	2	3	3,200,000	98,000
Los Angeles.....	.....	.....	5	9	2,200	49,100	2	.....	20,000	.....
Marin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1,500,000	100,000
Mendocino.....	5	5	2	5	.....	.....	17	1	64,000,000	10,000,000
Merced.....	.....	.....	2	5	6,000	19,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mono.....	.....	.....	1	2	800	500	2	3	1,000,000	100,000
Monterey.....	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	2	6	3	5	11,900	9,200	20	10	60,000,000	20,000,000
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	8	24,600,000	503,000
Placer†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....

Plumas.....	4	19	2	2	1,000	30,100	4	4	2,300,000	.....
Sacramento.....	2	5	1	1	212,820	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Benito.....	.....	.....	1	1	45,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	1	.....	4	8	8,750	9,800	5	.....	3,000,000	300,000
San Diego.....	3	.....	.....	.....	12,826	2,000	2	1	450,000	50,000
San Francisco.....	8	50	.....	.....	446,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	4	17	.....	.....	90,000	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	.....	.....	3	5	7,000	2,000	1	.....	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	2	2	.....	.....	5,600	.....	12	.....	144,000	.....
Santa Barbara.....	1	2	.....	.....	1,600	1,880	.....	.....	5,600,000	35,670,000
Santa Clara.....	7	22	.....	.....	64,875	3,093	3	2	20,015,190	.....
Santa Cruz.....	3	7	2	7	22,180	34,100	15	5	21,000,000	7,000,000
Shasta.....	.....	.....	1	3	6,500	1,150	2	10	9,500,000	750,000
Sierra.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	11	8	7,000,000	200,000
Siskiyou.....	2	4	4	5	24,450	4,000	2	10	4,000,000	1,000,000
Solano.....	3	16	.....	.....	511,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonoma.....	5	10	2	4	26,000	3,102	14	.....	52,760,480	3,210,116
Stanislaus.....	1	3	1	3	15,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tehama.....	1	4	2	7	35,000	1,500	6	3	22,901,820	650,000
Trinity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1,500,000	.....
Tulare.....	2	6	2	4	16,800	1,280	3	2	6,800,000	400,000
Tuolumne.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	2	2	5,000,000	1,500,000
Yolo.....	3	9	.....	.....	52,867	908	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuba.....	3	15	1	2	182,000	20,000	3	2	2,800,000	.....
Totals.....	83	225	61	116	2,015,803	259,237	220	103	446,371,490	98,995,116

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.

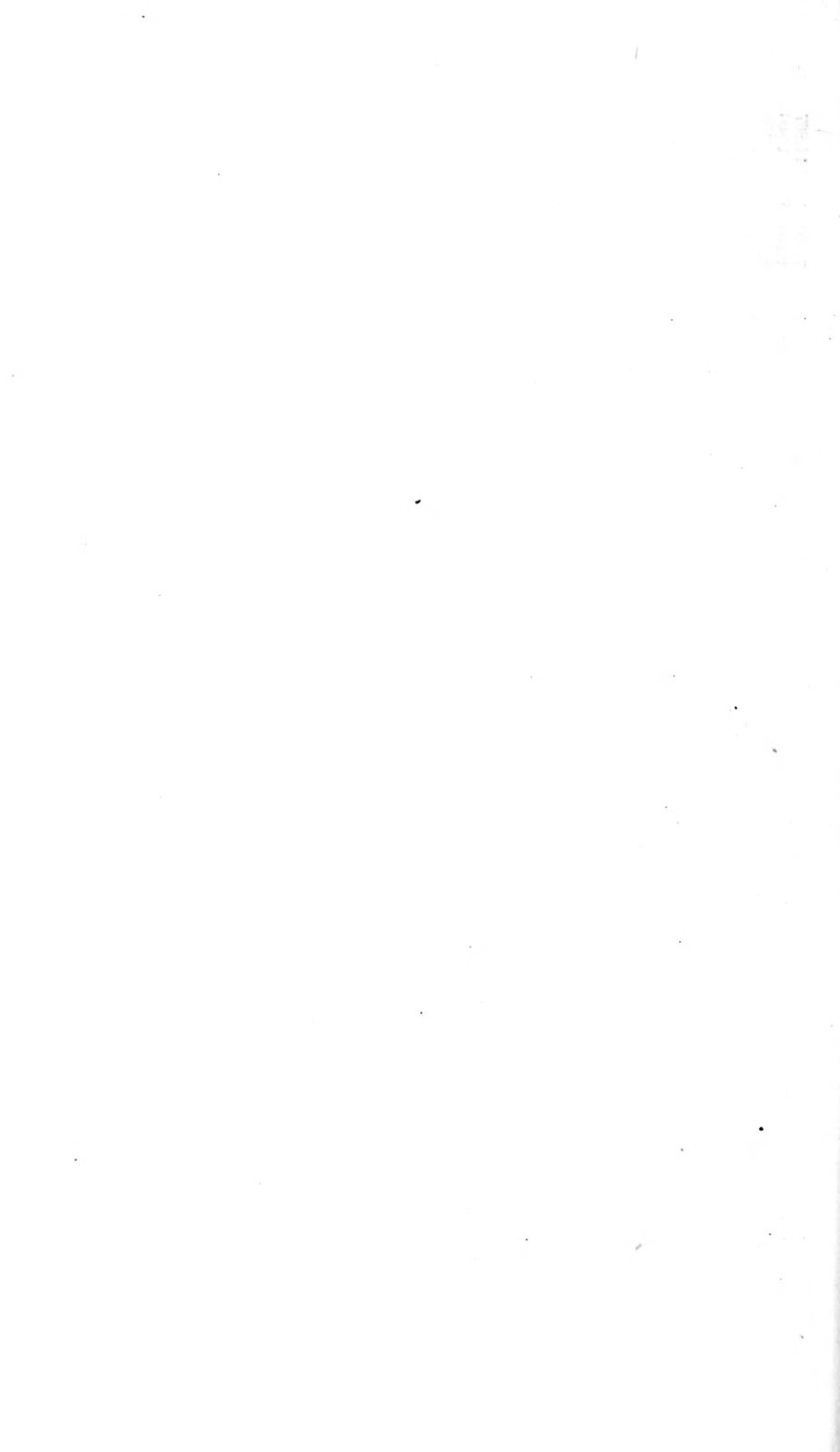
TABLE OF STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY.				Estimated total population.....	Registered voters.....	Poll tax collected.....
	Real estate	Improvements..	Personal property	Total valuation.			
Alameda *	\$29,865,492	\$5,292,700	\$2,764,589	\$34,922,781	33,340	10,175	\$7,510
Alpine.....	213,392	20,000	265,072	499,004	780	313	606
Amador.....	973,798	770,960	818,418	2,563,176	10,500	3,550	3,600
Butte.....	5,916,283	1,358,172	2,795,381	10,069,836	20,000	4,713	10,869
Calaveras.....	447,062	452,835	813,411	1,713,308	7,500	2,030	1,494
Colusa.....	6,720,282	580,964	2,939,937	10,241,183	18,000	3,000	4,800
Contra Costa.....	4,714,203	776,640	1,853,785	7,344,628	10,300	2,784	4,924
Del Norte.....	202,830	183,135	299,780	685,745	3,000	415	639
El Dorado.....	753,558	540,146	1,104,989	2,398,693	10,000	3,900	2,441
Fresno.....	4,172,370	702,427	2,534,278	7,409,075	8,000	1,221	1,517
Humboldt.....	1,881,043	861,350	2,132,247	4,874,640	13,000	2,860	1,920
Inyo.....	412,805	338,965	765,650	1,517,420	3,500	719	800
Kern.....	2,121,057	328,507	2,580,336	5,029,900	7,000	1,200	800
Lake.....	1,018,531	465,011	644,794	2,128,336	4,000	1,000	818
Lassen.....	296,406	186,091	704,132	1,186,629	.....	712	432
Los Angeles.....	7,748,044	2,577,705	4,693,864	15,019,613	26,700	8,200	5,100
Marin.....	5,047,507	1,039,640	1,539,100	7,626,247	.....	900	1,531
Mariposa.....	532,695	316,070	575,075	1,421,840	5,000	2,907	2,653
Mendocino.....	2,337,743	1,022,903	2,828,503	6,189,149	10,000	1,695	2,350
Merced.....	3,882,134	497,065	1,824,168	6,203,367	6,400	290	300
Monterey.....	76,912	104,275	425,635	606,822	600	290	300
Monterey.....	6,484,805	1,512,750	2,700,683	10,698,238	11,000	4,200	3,674
Napa.....	4,895,914	1,377,200	1,533,850	7,806,964	14,500	2,866	2,386
Nevada.....	3,587,160	1,658,972	2,623,112	7,869,144	22,500	6,875	4,625
Placer.....	2,183,946	599,373	1,888,440	4,671,759	13,000	2,700	2,841
Plumas.....	708,097	550,126	600,063	1,858,286	4,800	1,087	1,400

Sacramento	8,150,200	5,150,835	6,214,565	19,515,600	36,000	7,000	14,867
San Benito	3,558,545	462,610	1,115,458	5,136,613	6,000	1,100	1,800
San Bernardino	1,236,033	151,455	823,297	2,210,785	11,000	2,300	750
San Diego	1,062,681	324,370	1,076,552	3,063,606	12,000	2,304	1,050
San Francisco	126,350,255	42,558,165	148,657,785	317,566,205	250,000	33,000	92,492
San Joaquin	13,043,174	2,749,621	5,903,501	20,696,296	25,000	5,993	8,136
San Luis Obispo	3,131,464	503,637	1,087,083	5,322,784	9,000	2,100	1,200
San Mateo	4,616,650	808,185	843,120	6,297,955	11,450	2,250	3,556
Santa Barbara	3,868,735	809,976	1,899,564	6,578,275	12,500	1,780	2,000
Santa Clara	19,332,633	4,869,344	7,778,790	31,980,767	31,000	8,997	18,197
Santa Cruz	4,127,535	1,287,059	2,052,782	7,467,376	13,000	3,010	5,644
Shasta	582,616	333,384	964,822	1,880,822	6,550	1,675	3,410
Sierra	297,587	131,290	667,526	1,096,403	5,000	2,200	2,153
Siskiyou	786,505	571,560	161,165	1,519,230	6,000	2,500	1,723
Solano	5,711,798	1,697,757	2,334,530	9,744,085	20,000	4,000	3,594
Sonoma	7,792,729	2,714,036	4,504,942	15,011,707	8,200	2,300	8,776
Stanislaus	4,868,893	700,105	1,978,001	7,516,999	7,300	1,500	1,516
Sutter	2,820,431	511,317	1,160,372	4,492,120	5,500	1,901	2,438
Tehama	1,408,939	906,961	1,420,498	3,745,298	3,300	902	1,517
Trinity	258,901	166,947	514,411	940,289	11,000	3,523	2,682
Tulare	2,463,991	823,161	2,066,531	5,053,683	7,500	2,400	3,463
Tuolumne	388,157	412,598	573,036	1,373,791	12,800	4,000	82,460
Yolo	5,791,751	1,075,798	2,458,744	9,326,293	11,000	3,900	4,510
Yuba	2,630,125	1,320,455	1,562,790	4,913,370	784,580	172,128	\$340,993
Totals	\$317,204,910	\$35,154,608	\$242,676,687	\$655,036,235			

* One district not reported.

† Two districts only.



REPORTS OF COUNTY ASSESSORS.

REPORTS OF COUNTY ASSESSORS.

NEVADA COUNTY.

JOHN T. MORGAN.....County Assessor.

NEVADA CITY, September 7th, 1874.

ROB'T GARDNER, Esq.,
Surveyor General:

In compliance with law, I present you my statistical report for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with such other matters as you may deem worthy of notice.

In the tabular statement many articles, such as corn, peas, beans, onions, butter, and honey, are marked "none." It must not be inferred that those articles cannot be raised or produced in the county, for the contrary is the fact, but not in sufficient quantities to become articles of commerce.

Nevada County has an area of nearly one million acres of land, the general character of which may be understood by saying that it is uneven, hilly, and mountainous; situated between parallels thirteen and nineteen north, and six and eighteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, having an equable, healthful, and invigorating climate, the thermometer seldom going below twenty-five degrees, except in the more elevated portions, or getting above ninety-five degrees, Fahrenheit.

Although Nevada County is a mountain county, and mining the great predominating interest, there are other important interests gradually increasing every year.

On the ridges and hillsides that divide the principal streams the soil is a red loam or clay, and where cultivated, will produce a good crop of wheat, oats, rye, and barley, without irrigation. Such crops are usually cut for hay, and in some instances yield a ton and a half and two tons to the acre. Where water is used for irrigation, three and four crops a year of clover or alfalfa can be cut, producing six to eight tons from an acre. The astonishing results produced by irrigation has had the effect of awakening a lively interest among our farmers, and where water can be procured, clover and alfalfa will be grown, becoming in time an important and valuable item in the products of the county.

The fruit interest has not advanced much in the last two or three years, the production being so much in advance of consumption. There

being no means of shipping the surplus off, fruit growers have paid but little attention to planting trees and vines. When this county shall have a railroad connecting it with the arteries of travel and commerce, we expect to find a remunerative market for our surplus apples, peaches, pears, plums, nectarines, grapes, and all varieties of small fruits, that will not be excelled in beauty and flavor by any other section.

The manufacture of lumber, shakes, shingles, fence posts, and charcoal is another important industry of the county, and on the increase. We have about two hundred thousand acres of dense forest of pine, cedar, spruce, hemlock, and fir, the most of which hitherto has been considered inaccessible, except at heavy expense, in constructing roads around mountains and through deep cañons to reach it; but since the introduction and successful operation of the V flume as a means of transportation, mill sites are sought in the deepest cañons, sawmills erected, a V flume constructed to the railroad or some easy point of distribution, and lumber, shakes, shingles, fence posts, firewood, and charcoal are delivered at a comparatively trifling cost for transportation. I estimate that there will be near seventy-five million feet of lumber sawed in this county this year, giving employment to one thousand men.

Of machine shops and foundries we have three, two in Grass Valley and one in Nevada City, at which boilers, engines, and all the machinery necessary for a first-class quartz mill or sawmill can be manufactured, employing from thirty to forty men.

We have three sash, door, and blind factories, employing seventy-five men.

Putting up ice is another interest in our county that is deserving of mention as a profitable industry. There will be about fifteen thousand tons shipped from the county this year to various points in the State and to the State of Nevada.

Summer grazing is another item in the wealth of Nevada County. All that portion of the county along and bordering on the summit of the Sierra, for many miles on either side, abounds in very nutritious native grasses, affording a luxuriant, cool, and refreshing retreat for many thousand head of stock during the Summer months from the dried-up foothills and dusty plains of the valley. The migratory list in the hands of the County Treasurer, for this year, shows about sixty herds, aggregating over ten thousand head of stock driven from other counties.

The mining interest of the county never looked better or gave more assurance of permanency than it does to-day. New ditches are being dug, old ones enlarged; large reservoirs are being built; one I will mention covers nine hundred acres, at an average depth of forty feet, and, although with all the improvements now going on which will nearly double the present supply there will not then be enough water to supply the demand.

There is in this county about sixty miles of old river channel, averaging in width about one mile, the depth of deposit being from one hundred to five hundred feet, and, with the exception of a few places, confined on either side by a high rim-rock. On this channel are located the hydraulic mines of Nevada County, and where millions of dollars are now being expended in driving tunnels through the rim-rock to reach the bottom of the channel, and through which, when completed, those immense deposits of gold-bearing sand and gravel are to be washed.

As an example I will mention the tunnel at North Bloomfield, which will be completed in a few months. It is nine thousand feet in length, nine feet in height, and six feet wide. From three to four hundred men have been employed about two years, and will cost, when completed, one million dollars. And this is not the only enterprise of the kind; there are others that are being pushed ahead with all the force that can be employed, and many others that are being projected and in time will be prosecuted to completion.

In quartz mining new discoveries and new developments are being made almost daily, whilst the yield from the older mines, for this year, will compare favorably with that of previous years; and I feel safe in saying that the yield of gold from this source will increase in the future.

Copper and iron ore is found in many portions of the county. One copper mine is being worked with satisfactory results.

Granite, slate, limestone, and marble exist in inexhaustible quantities.

The improvement of real estate throughout the county is more active and of a more permanent character than for the last few years past. In Nevada City and Grass Valley several substantial and costly brick buildings are being erected, whilst many of the older ones are being overhauled and repaired.

Taking it altogether, Nevada County is in a prosperous and thriving condition; and when the railroad, now projected, from Colfax, on the Central Pacific, to Grass Valley and Nevada City, shall be completed, then will the natural resources now considered almost valueless, be appreciated and developed, greatly increasing the population and taxable property of the county.

Yours, most respectfully,

JOHN T. MORGAN,
County Assessor.

Per W. J. ORGAN, Deputy.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

LEVI ROSENER.....County Assessor.

SAN FRANCISCO, ———, 1874.

HON. ROBERT GARDNER,

Surveyor General of the State of California:

SIR: Annexed I beg leave to transmit to you my annual report of statistics of the manufacturing industries of the City and County of San Francisco for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

The same difficulties mentioned in my previous reports have been experienced in collecting data for this, as manufacturers and mechanics show great reluctance to give the necessary information.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Amalgamating Pan Manufactory.

Manufactory	1
Men employed.....	9
Pans made.....	50
Horse-power of steam engine.....	3
Value of manufactures.....	\$18,000

Artificial Stone Manufactories.

Manufactories	4
Men employed.....	80
Value of manufactures.....	\$125,000

Axle Grease Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	20
Resin consumed yearly, pounds.....	1,800
Butter consumed yearly, pounds	20,000
Tallow consumed yearly, pounds.....	2,500
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$95,000

Barrel Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	200
Barrels, half-barrels, and kegs made annually.....	350,000
Horse-power of steam engine.....	40
Barrels made by sugar refineries	65,000
Syrup kegs made by tub and pail factories	45,000

Bed Spring Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	5
Copper wire used, tons	115
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$32,000

Bedstead Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	110
Lumber consumed annually, feet.....	600,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$200,000

Bellows Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	4

Bellows manufactured.....	800
Value of manufactures.....	\$15,000

Bedding Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	6
Persons employed.....	60
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$72,000

Billiard Table Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	6
Men employed.....	76
Billiard tables manufactured.....	483
Value of manufactures.....	\$220,000

Boot and Shoe Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	18
Men and women employed.....	1,200
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$2,275,000

Borax Works.

Works.....	3
Men employed.....	28
Value of manufactures.....	\$210,000

Box Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	10
Men employed.....	260
Horse-power steam engines.....	220
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$950,000

Brass Foundries.

Foundries.....	12
Men employed.....	162
Value of manufactures.....	\$370,000

Breweries.

Breweries.....	43
Men employed.....	342
Beer made (barrels).....	205,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,725,000

Broom and Broom Handle Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	9
Men employed.....	80

Brooms made annually (dozen).....	82,400
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$172,500

Brush Manufactories.

Manufactories	4
Men employed.....	28
Value of manufactures.....	\$48,000

Candle Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	108
Candles manufactured (boxes).....	102,000
Aggregate value.....	\$292,000

Clothing Manufactories.

Manufactories	10
Men and women employed.....	164
Aggregate value.....	\$365,000

Cigar Manufactories.

Manufactories	115
Men employed.....	3,480
Cigars made annually.....	94,650,000
Value of cigars per thousand.....	\$40

Chemical Works.

Works.....	8
Men employed.....	45
Nitrate of soda used, tons.....	390
Sulphur used, tons.....	545
Sulphur and nitric acid used, tons.....	800
Sulphate of copper made, tons.....	330

Carriage and Wagon Manufactories.

Manufactories	21
Men employed.....	372
Carriages, wagons, etc., made.....	1,170
Railroad cars made.....	72
Horse-power of steam engines.....	136
Aggregate values of manufactures.....	\$570,000

Coffee and Spice Mills.

Mills	10
Men employed.....	95
Coffee ground and roasted annually, pounds.....	2,100,000
Chocolate made annually, pounds.....	92,000

Spices ground annually, pounds.....	165,000
Horse-power of steam engines.....	92
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$510,000

Cordage and Rope Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	115
Hemp and wire rope manufactured, tons.....	2,850
Steam engine horse-power	215
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$860,000

Distilleries.

Distilleries	6
Men employed.....	145
Proof gallons of liquor made.....	1,200,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,300,000

Dry Docks (floating.)

Docks	2
Capacity of docks, tons.....	2,600
Men employed.....	22

Dry Dock (stone.)

Dock.....	1
Length of excavation in solid rock, feet.....	450
Width at top, feet.....	120
Depth, feet.....	30
Width at entrance, feet.....	90
Capacity of length, feet.....	425
Capacity of drawing, feet.....	22
Capacity of pumps for clearing, per hour, cubic feet.....	325,368
Tubular boilers, of four-inch tubes.....	4
Dimensions of each boiler, diameter, inches.....	25
Dimensions of each boiler, length, feet.....	16
Fire surface of boilers, square feet.....	3,800
Men employed.....	40
Total cost of work.....	\$675,000

Flouring Mills.

Mills	8
Men employed.....	147
Flour made annually, barrels.....	665,000
Hominy made annually, tons.....	700
Buckwheat and rye flour, tons.....	210
Oatmeal and groats, tons.....	600

Cornmeal and farina, tons	75
Feed barley, tons.....	7,250
Pearl barley, tons.	90
Run of stones.....	52
Horse-power of steam engines.....	675

Foundries and Iron Works.

Works.....	23
Men employed.....	1,040
Pig iron used annually, tons.....	7,200
Bar iron used annually, tons.....	600
Rivets used annually, tons.....	74
Horse-power of steam engines.....	460

Furniture Manufactories.

Manufactories	24
Men employed.....	445
Lumber used annually, feet.....	9,250,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,200,000

Fur Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men and women employed.....	46
Value of manufactures.....	\$275,000

Glass Works.

Works	2
Men employed.....	70
Furnaces	2
Pots	13
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$225,000

Glass Cutting Works.

Works.....	2
Men employed.....	18
Value of manufactures.....	\$40,000

Gas Meter Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Men employed.....	9
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$20,000

Glove Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men and women employed	52
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$70,000

Glue Manufactory.

Manufactory	1
Men employed.....	15
Glue made, tons, annually.....	600
Neatsfoot oil, gallons, annually.....	4,500
Curled hair made annually, pounds.....	28,000

Hat and Cap Manufactories.

Manufactories	19
Men and women employed... ..	115
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$420,000

Hose and Belting Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	18
Hose made annually, feet.....	20,000
Belting made annually, feet.....	200,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$75,000

Jewelry Manufactories.

Manufactories	41
Men employed.....	372
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$1,225,000

Lead and Shot Works.

Works	2
Men employed.....	72
Lead made annually, tons.....	12,000
Shot made annually, tons.....	400
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,600,000

Last Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	17
Horse-power of steam engines.....	11
Lasts manufactured annually, pairs.....	23,500
Value of manufactures.....	\$24,000

Macaroni and Vermicelli Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	4
Men employed.....	28
Macaroni and pastry boxes.....	52,000
Macaroni wheat used, sacks.....	13,500
Horse-power of steam engines.....	33
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$115,000

Match Factories.

Factories	6
Men employed.....	62
Matches made annually, gross.....	215,000

Malt Houses.

Houses	9
Men employed.....	36
Grain malted annually, tons.....	7,275

Oakum Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Bales made annually.....	4,250
Value of manufactures.....	\$21,000

Pickles and Fruit Preserving Works.

Works.....	5
Men employed.....	429
Fruits and meats, dozens.....	272,000
Pickles put up in kegs.....	38,500

Powder Works.

Works.....	2
Men employed	56
Horse-power of steam engines.....	14
Powder made annually, pounds.....	575,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$425,000

Rolling Mills.

Mill.....	1
Men employed.....	260
Horse-power of steam engine.....	350
Cast iron used annually, tons.....	500
Scrap iron used annually, tons.....	7,000
Coal consumed annually, tons.....	6,800

Saw Manufactories.

Factories	8
Men employed.....	72
Horse-power of steam engines.....	35
Steel used annually, tons.....	75
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$180,000

Sash, Blind, and Door Factories.

Factories	8
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Men employed.....	345
Horse-power of steam engines.....	370
Lumber consumed annually, feet.....	7,200,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$450,000

Silk Manufactories.

Factories.....	2
Men and women employed.....	115
Value of manufactures.....	\$265,000

Silverware Manufactories.

Factories	4
Men employed.....	65
Value of manufactures.....	\$240,000

Shirt Manufactories.

Factories	7
Men and women employed.....	145
Value of manufactures.....	\$120,000

Slipper Manufactories.

Factories	18
Men employed.....	213
Value of manufactures.....	\$162,500

Soap Factories.

Factories	23
Men employed.....	138
Soap made annually, pounds.....	8,250,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$215,000

Tanneries.

Tanneries	38
Men employed.....	221
Horse-power of steam engines.....	121
Bark used annually, cords.....	4,800
Hides used of all kinds.....	118,550
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$945,500

Telegraph Instruments Manufactory.

Manufactory	1
Men employed.....	16
Value of manufactures.....	\$45,000

Tool Manufactories.

Factories	2
Men employed.....	22
Value of manufactures.....	\$28,000

Trunk and Valise Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	5
Men employed.....	105
Value of manufactures	\$210,000

Type Foundries.

Foundries	2
Men employed.....	24
Value of manufactures.....	\$43,500

Vinegar Manufactories.

Manufactories	8
Vinegar made annually, gallons.....	615,000
Value of manufactures.....	\$110,000

Windmill Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	15
Mills made.	195

Wood and Willowware Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	65
Horse power of steam engines.....	120
Value of manufactures.....	\$145,000

Wood Preserving Works.

Works.....	1
Men employed.....	24
Horse-power of steam engine.....	28
Value of lumber used annually.....	\$80,000
Increase in value by preserving.....	\$45,000

Woolen Mills.

Mills	2
Men and women employed.....	900
Power of looms.....	100
Card sets.....	45
Frames for knitting underwear.....	20
Frames for knitting hosiery.....	50

Spindles	20,000
Blankets made annually, pairs.....	200,000
Flannel drawers, dozen.....	1,200
Hosiery, dozen.....	1,000
Cloth and tweeds, yards.....	205,000
Flannel made, yards.....	1,200,000
Wool used, pounds.....	4,500,000

Yeast Powder Works.

Works.....	3
Men employed.....	45
Yeast powders made, gross.....	2,525
Soda made, pounds.....	16,000
Cream of tartar made, pounds..	11,500
Value of manufactures.....	\$38,500

Railroads (steam).

Miles in length.....	12
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Assessed value of real estate in 1874.....	\$122,338,369
Assessed value of improvements on real estate in 1874.....	39,943,685
Assessed value of personal property, 1874.....	105,590,592
Estimate of total population.....	195,000
Voters registered.....	44,149
Poll tax collected, 1873.....	\$43,402

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.

LEVI ROSENER,

City and County Assessor.

SAN FRANCISCO, July, 8th, A. D. 1874.

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

GEORGE DURAND.....County Assessor.

YREKA, August 13th, 1874.

Hon. ROBERT GARDNER,
Surveyor General:

SIR: Herewith inclosed please find statistical report for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three. It is full and complete in all respects, except as to the quantity of wool, and as I reported to the State Board of Equalization I report to you, that it is impossible to arrive at the

quantity, as a very small proportion of the sheep are sheared in this county at the time the assessment is made. You will observe some few changes in the quantity of grain sown, etc.; not greater, however, than the exigencies of the season demand. I observe some typographical errors in my last report, which should have been corrected. For instance, one million of shingles are reported by the printed report, which should have been one hundred thousand; and some few minor errors which are of no consequence. I would, in this connection, call the attention of all interested in the matter of revenue, to an undeniable fact, that the period in which the assessments are to be made is not suitable for this portion of the State, and believe that the extension of time given me this year has added at least four hundred thousand dollars worth of property to the assessment roll.

Respectfully submitted.

Truly yours, etc.,

GEORGE DURAND,
County Assessor.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

W. V. MCGARVEY.....County Assessor.

SALINAS CITY, July 6th, 1875.

ROB'T GARDNER, ESQ.,
Surveyor General:

DEAR SIR: I herewith forward my statistical report for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five. Since my last report, we have several valuable improvements to note in this county: the completion in fine condition of the Southern Pacific Railroad to Soledad, affording increased facilities for the people living in that section; also, the narrow gauge railroad from Salinas City to Monterey. The latter was built by the farmers of Salinas Valley and Monterey, for which they certainly deserve much praise for their energy. Also, near Monterey there have been extensive coal beds discovered, which experts say is of good quality, and very well defined ledges.

Since the completion of the railroad to Monterey, so that people from San Francisco and other parts of the State can reach that place by rail, it has become quite a place of resort for pleasure seekers, which it well deserves, as Monterey is one of the finest watering places on the coast.

The Parriso Spring, near the ex mission of Soledad, now owned by Messrs. Reeve & Find, since the Southern Pacific Railroad reached that point, is receiving much attention, and from the excellent properties of the water, and the high recommendation they have received from those who have visited the springs, they will soon become not only a very popular resort for invalids, but for pleasure seekers, as the climate is unsurpassed, and the surroundings very interesting; it being selected by the founders of the ex mission of Soledad as the place for their vineyard and orchard.

Our county is in a very prosperous condition, although the drought

has seriously affected much of the southern portion of Salinas Valley; yet while we have such flattering prospects in the balance of the county, we claim to be doing pretty well. Pajaro Valley, and a good portion of Salinas Valley, is seldom affected by the drought. The yield of wheat for the present year falls much short of last, but the quality is very good. The people of this county have quit the raising of flax, as they have come to the conclusion, although flax being a very remunerative crop, it is very injurious to the soil.

You will notice that I report no wool, as the sheep and wool are assessed together.

The population of this county has increased considerably in the last year; the City of Monterey has added several hundred to her population, Salinas City now numbers near four thousand, and the county has generally filled up with a good and industrious class of people.

At this date we are in the midst of harvest.

Very respectfully yours,

W. V. MCGARVEY,
County Assessor, Monterey County.

NEVADA COUNTY.

JOHN T. MORGANCounty Assessor.

NEVADA CITY, September 6th, 1875.

HON. ROBERT GARDNER,
Surveyor General:

SIR: I herewith send statistical report for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-five and six, so far as required. You will perceive that the quartz interest in our county is somewhat on the decrease since last year, although it is looking up at present, and there is a prospect of a great revolution in quartz mines in the county.

A company have in course of construction a large reduction works, between Nevada City and Grass Valley, by which they claim to be able to save ninety-five per cent of all minerals the quartz contains. If this prove to be true, Nevada County, in a few years, will be in a flourishing condition.

Hydraulic mining, in this county, is on the increase. Large reservoirs are in course of construction, and in a few more years our hydraulic mines will be able to work the year round without interruption on account of water supplies.

The lumber business is prosperous, and considerable more lumber was sawed this year than last. Our lumber dealers have a ready sale for lumber in the State of Nevada and the Territories east.

You will perceive a decrease in the assessment roll of this county this year. We lost, on the value of one mine, five hundred thousand dollars; on another, fifty thousand dollars. Also, several moneyed men have

left this county and settled in the lower counties of the State. Also, the value of live stock is considerably less than last year.

The fruit crop of this county this year is a failure, to a great extent; the late frosts killed most of the peaches, quinces, apples, and pears, so the shipment from the county will be light this year.

The population of our county is some larger this year than last, principally on account of our narrow gauge railroad, which is in course of construction from Colfax to Nevada City. I am of the opinion that, as soon as the railroad is completed, all industries will improve in the county.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. MORGAN,
Assessor Nevada County.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

ALEXANDER BADLAM, Jr..... County Assessor.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29th, 1875.

Hon. ROBERT GARDNER,
Surveyor General of the State of California:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with law, I herewith beg leave to transmit to you a statistical report of the agricultural products of this county, together with a report of the mechanical and manufacturing industries, during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

There being but a small portion of the land in this county devoted to agricultural pursuits, the products thereof are necessarily very limited in quantity; but on the other hand, the results of the skill and enterprise of the mechanics and manufacturers show a satisfactory exhibit.

Great difficulties have been experienced in the collection of the necessary data, owing to the reluctance of the respective parties to furnish the information desired. Notwithstanding this, however, the report is as complete and as correct as it could possibly be expected.

Very respectfully, yours,

ALEXANDER BADLAM, Jr.,
Assessor City and County of San Francisco.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

<i>Amalgamating Pan Manufactory.</i>	
Manufactory.....	1
Men employed... ..	12
Pans made.....	150
Horse-power of steam engine.....	6
Value of manufactures.....	\$30,000

Artificial Stone Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	51
Value of manufactures.....	\$137,000

Axle Grease Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	20
Resin consumed yearly, barrels.....	2,550
Butter consumed yearly, pounds	17,000
Tallow consumed yearly, pounds.. ..	10,400
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$91,000

Barrel Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	215
Barrels, half-barrels, and kegs made annually.....	247,250
Horse-power of steam engines.....	48
Barrels made by sugar refineries.....	75,000
Syrup kegs made by tub and pail factories.....	65,000

Bed Spring Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	22
Copper wire used, tons	520
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$141,000

Bedstead Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	725
Lumber consumed annually, feet.....	4,700,000
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$925,000

Bellows Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	11
Bellows manufactured	1,500
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$27,000

Bedding Manufactories.

Manufactories	6
Persons employed.....	64
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$92,500

Billiard Table Manufactories.

Manufactories	5
Men employed.....	95
Billiard tables manufactured.....	410
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$156,000

Boot and Shoe Manufactories.

Manufactories	20
Men and women employed.....	2,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$2,793,000

Borax Works.

Works	2
Men employed.....	110
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$620,000

Box Manufactories.

Manufactories	10
Men employed.....	372
Horse-power of steam engines.....	375
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$980,000

Brass Foundries.

Foundries	11
Men employed.....	273
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,055,000

Breweries.

Works	40
Men employed.....	365
Beer made annually, barrels.....	267,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$2,000,000

Broom and Broom Handle Manufactories.

Manufactories	10
Men employed.....	174
Brooms made annually, dozens.....	100,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$200,000

Brush Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	37
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$50,000

Candle Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed	110
Candles manufactured, boxes.....	150,000
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$425,000

Clothing Manufactories.

Manufactories	8
Men and women employed.....	422
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$730,000

Cigar Manufactories.

Manufactories	120
Men employed.....	4,000
Cigars made annually.....	95,000,000
Average value of cigars per thousand.....	\$40

Chemical Works.

Works	5
Men employed.....	50
Nitrate of soda used, tons.....	720
Sulphur used, tons	550
Sulphuric and nitric acids used, tons.....	900
Sulphate of copper made, tons.....	500
Aggregate value of products.....	\$425,000

Carriage and Wagon Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	—
Men employed.....	400
Carriages, wagons, etc., made annually.....	2,117
Railroad cars made annually.....	180
Horse power of steam engines.....	190
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$837,000

Coffee and Spice Mills.

Mills	10
Men employed.....	104
Coffee ground and roasted annually, pounds.....	2,930,000
Chocolate made annually, pounds	300,000
Spices ground annually, pounds.....	784,000
Horse-power of steam engines.....	70
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,102,000

Cordage and Rope Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	165

Hemp and wire rope manufactured, tons.....	5,500
Horse-power of steam engines.....	280
Aggregate value of manufactures	\$975,000

Distilleries.

Distilleries.....	6
Men employed.....	100
Proof gallons of liquors made.....	1,594,962
Value of manufactures.....	\$1,647,000

Dry Docks (floating.)

Docks.....	2
Men employed.....	15
Capacity of docks, tons.....	2,600

Dry Dock (stone.)

Dock	1
Length of excavation in solid rock, feet.....	450
Width at top, feet..	120
Depth, feet.....	30
Width at entrance, feet.....	90
Capacity of length, feet.....	425
Capacity of drawing, feet.....	22
Capacity of pumps for clearing per hour, cubic feet.....	325,368
Tubular boilers of four-inch tubes.....	4
Dimensions of each boiler, diameter, inches.....	25
Dimensions of each boiler, length, feet.....	16
Fire surface of boilers, square feet.....	3,800
Men employed.....	10
Total cost of work.....	\$675,000

Flouring Mills.

Mills	8
Men employed.....	138
Flour made annually, barrels.....	446,000
Hominy made annually, tons.....	580
Buckwheat and rye flour, tons.....	685
Oatmeal and groats, tons.....	1,350
Cornmeal and farina, tons.....	2,530
Feed barley, tons.....	4,500
Pearl barley, tons.....	500
Cracked wheat, tons.....	200
Split peas, tons.....	100
Run of stones.....	50
Horse-power of steam engines.....	1,172

Foundries and Iron Works.

Works.....	16
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Men employed.....	1,230
Pig iron used annually, tons.....	13,750
Bar iron used annually, tons.....	3,834
Rivets used annually, tons.....	94
Horse-power of steam engines.....	609

Fur Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	5
Men and women employed.....	45
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$245,000

Furniture Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	20
Men employed.....	507
Lumber used annually, feet.....	11,200,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$1,636,000

Glass Works.

Works.....	2
Men employed.....	167
Furnaces.....	3
Pots.....	12
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$270,000

Glass Cutting Works.

Works.....	2
Men employed.....	11
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$32,000

Gas Meter Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Men employed.....	4
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$15,000

Glove Manufactories.

Manufactories.....	3
Men and women employed.....	100
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$130,000

Glue Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Men employed.....	40
Glue made, tons.....	360
Neatsfoot oil, gallons.....	4,000
Curled hair, pounds.....	18,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$325,000

Hat and Cap Manufactories.

Manufactories	15
Men and women employed.....	125
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$328,000

Hose and Belting Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	27
Hose made annually, feet.....	7,000
Belting made annually, feet.....	112,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	114,000

Jewelry Manufactories.

Manufactories	30
Men employed.....	323
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$827,000

Lead and Shot Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	90
Lead made, tons.....	10,000
Shot made, tons.....	560
Aggregate value of manufactures.	\$1,000,000

Last Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	14
Horse-power of steam engines.....	10
Lasts manufactured.....	25,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$26,000

Macaroni and Vermicelli Manufactories.

Manufactories	3
Men employed.....	30
Macaroni and pastry made, boxes.....	87,000
Macaroni wheat used, sacks.....	9,500
Horse-power of steam engines.....	52
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$120,000

Marble Works.

Works.....	21
Men employed.....	242
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$860,000

Match Factories.

Factories	6
Men employed.....	87
Matches made annually, gross.....	250,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$260,000

Malt Houses.

Houses	5
Men employed.....	35
Grain malted annually, tons.....	12,000
Aggregate value of products.....	\$300,000

Oakum Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Men employed.....	10
Bales made annually.....	5,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$25,000

Pickle and Fruit Preserving Works.

Works.....	4
Men employed.....	953
Fruits and meats put up, dozen.....	185,000
Pickles put up, kegs.....	45,000
Aggregate value.....	\$850,000

Powder Works.

Works.....	2
Men employed.....	58
Horse-power of steam engines.....	16
Powder made annually, pounds.....	980,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$568,000

Rolling Mill.

Mill.....	1
Men employed	300
Horse-power of steam engines.....	400
Cast iron used, tons.....	1,000
Scrap iron used, tons.....	10,000
Coal consumed, tons.....	8,000
Aggregate value of products.....	\$750,000

Silk Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men and women employed.....	120
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$300,000

Saw Manufactory.

Factory	1
Men employed.....	30
Horse-power of steam engine.....	25
Steel used annually, tons.....	36
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$90,000

Sash, Blind, and Door Factories.

Factories	10
Men employed.....	502
Horse-power of steam engines.....	455
Lumber consumed annually, feet.....	12,190,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$2,500,000

Silverware Manufactories.

Factories	4
Men employed.....	88
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$252,000

Shirt Manufactories.

Factories	8
Men and women employed.....	743
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$798,000

Slipper Manufactories.

Factories	18
Men employed.....	300
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$200,000

Soap Factories.

Factories	17
Men employed.....	152
Soap made annually, pounds.....	8,560,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$513,000

Tanneries.

Tanneries.....	33
Men employed.....	244
Horse-power of steam engines.....	161
Bark used annually, cords.....	7,900
Hides of all kinds used.....	216,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$985,000

Telegraph Instruments Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
------------------	---

Men employed.....	40
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$75,000

Tool Manufactories.

Manufactories	6
Men employed.....	43
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$210,500

Trunk and Valise Manufactories.

Factories	6
Men employed.....	116
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$240,000

Type Foundries.

Foundries.....	2
Men and women employed.....	53
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$55,000

Vinegar Manufactories.

Manufactories	8
Men employed	68
Vinegar made annually, gallons.....	742,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$122,000

Windmill Manufactories.

Manufactories	4
Men employed.....	29
Windmills made annually.	330
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$57,000

Wood and Willowware Manufactories.

Manufactories	2
Men employed.....	70
Horse-power of steam engines.....	150
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$220,000

Wood Preserving Works.

Works.....	1
Men employed.....	30
Horse-power of steam engines.....	28
Value of lumber used annually.....	\$90,000
Increase in value by preserving.....	50,000

Woolen Mills.

Mills	2
-------------	---

Men and women employed.....	900
Number of power looms.....	106
Card sets.....	48
Frames for knitting underwear.....	20
Frames for knitting hosiery.....	50
Spindles	13,000
Blankets made annually, pairs.....	155,000
Flannel drawers and underwear, dozen.....	18,000
Hosiery, dozen.....	16,000
Cloths and tweeds, yards.....	850,000
Flannel, yards.....	900,000
Wool used, pounds.....	3,150,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$2,200,000

Watch Manufactory.

Manufactory.....	1
Men employed.....	140
Number of watches made annually.....	15,000
Value of watches made.....	\$14 to \$150

Yeast Powder Works.

Works.....	3
Men employed.....	16
Yeast powders made, gross.....	4,000
Cream of tartar made, pounds.....	140,000
Soda made, pounds.....	410,000
Aggregate value of manufactures.....	\$110,000

ALEXANDER BADLAM, JR.,
Assessor City and County of San Francisco.

OFFICE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ASSESSOR, }
SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d, 1875. }

HON. ROB'T GARDNER,
Surveyor General:

DEAR SIR: I beg ten thousand pardons for my delay in answering your letter of the twenty-eighth ult.—all chargeable to the excitement consequent upon the election. I herewith give the figures required:

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR 1875.

Real estate.....	\$126,350,255
Improvements.....	42,558,161
Personal property.....	148,657,785
Total.....	\$316,566,205
Estimated population.....	250,000
Registered voters.....	33,600
Poll tax collected in the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1875..	\$52,492

Very respectfully,

A. BADLAM, Assessor.

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

GEORGE DURAND.....County Assessor.

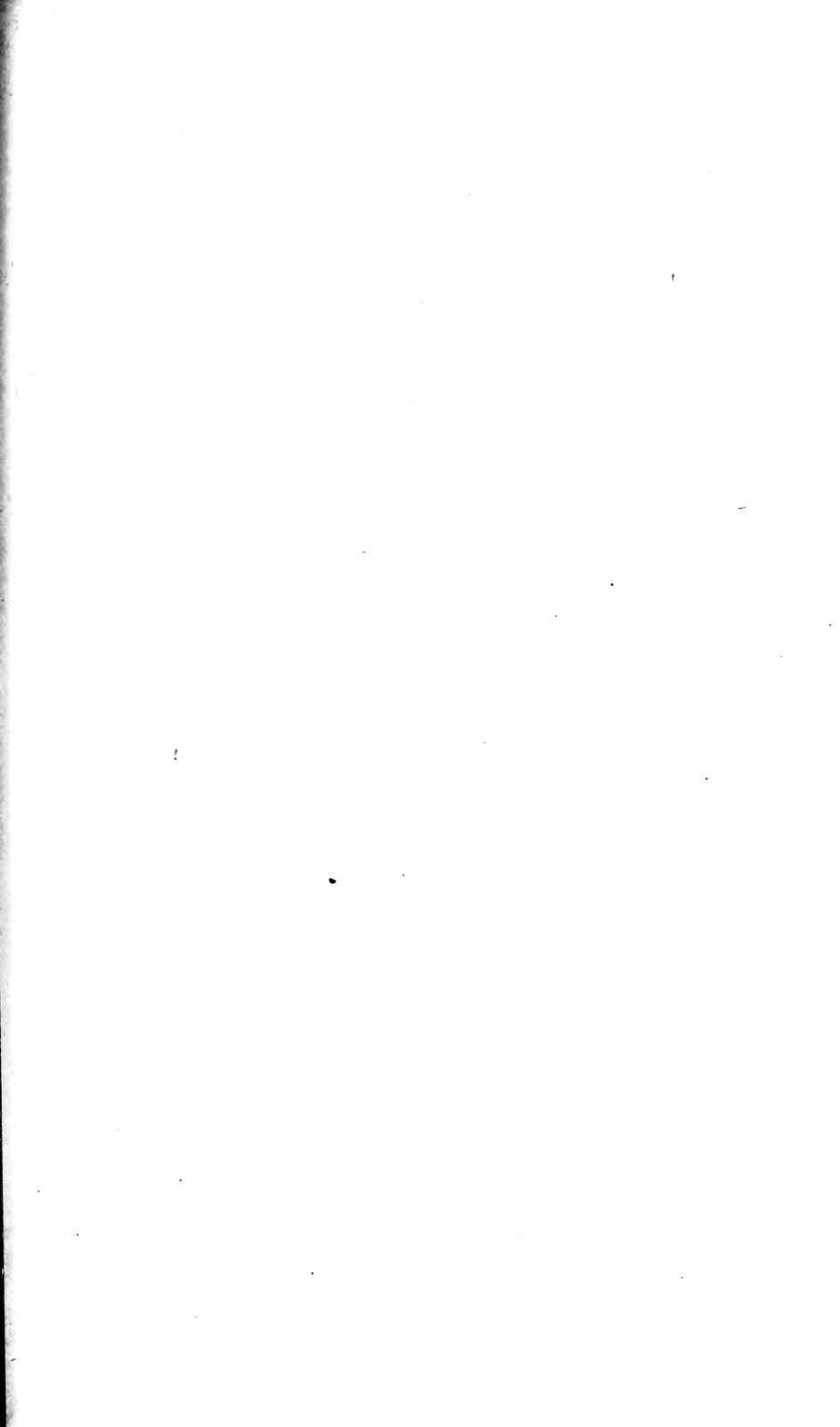
YREKA, August 4th, 1875.

ROB'T GARDNER, ESQ.,
Surveyor General:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my statement of statistics from January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, which is as near correct as can be ascertained without actual count or measurement. The Board of Supervisors not being in session, I am unable to obtain their approval of said report. I have not entered the number of pounds of wool, for the reason that the assessment on sheep was made early in March, and before the sheep were sheared, and the value of wool was assessed with the sheep. Hoping this report will meet with your approval,

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, etc.,

GEORGE DURAND,
County Assessor Siskiyou County.



BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Controller of the State of California,

FOR THE

25th and 26th Fiscal Years, commencing July 1, 1873, and ending June 30, 1875.

TRANSMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR JULY 16, 1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF STATE, }
SACRAMENTO (Cal.), July 16th, 1875. }

To his Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

SIR: In conformity to section four hundred and thirty-three of Political Code, I submit the following report of the financial operations of this office for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Tables containing detailed statements of receipts, expenditures, etc., will be found in the Appendix, arranged as follows:

1 AND 2.

Receipts for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

3 AND 4.

Expenditures for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

5, 6, AND 7.

Statements showing the amount of revenue chargeable to each county for the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth fiscal years, the amount paid, and the amount unpaid or due therefrom.

8.

Balance sheets showing the condition of the several funds.

9 AND 10.

Financial reports of counties for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

11.

Auditors' statements for the twenty sixth fiscal year.

12 AND 13.

Amounts charged Tax Collectors for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

14 AND 15.

Amounts of delinquent taxes for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

16 AND 17.

Statements showing commissions and mileage allowed county officers for assessing and collecting State tax for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years.

18.

Statement of contingent expenses of Senate for the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth sessions.

19.

Statement of contingent expenses of Assembly for the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth sessions.

20.

Valuation of property and rate of taxation from first to twenty-sixth fiscal year, inclusive.

21.

Receipts, expenditures, and bonded and floating debt, from first to twenty-sixth fiscal year, inclusive.

22.

Balances in the several funds, amount of warrants outstanding, and the balances in State Treasury June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

23.

Amount of property tax paid into the State School Fund from each county, and the total amount distributed from all the sources of income for the twenty-sixth fiscal year.

24.

Estimate of expenditures for the twenty-eighth and twenty ninth fiscal years, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts, after deducting the sum of one million four hundred and seventy-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-five cents, paid by the Board of Loan Commissioners for sale of bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and two hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars, received for interest on bonds held in trust for School and University Funds, were:

Twenty-fifth fiscal year—1873-4.....	\$3,491,758 92
Twenty-sixth fiscal year—1874-5.....	3,935,247 36
Total receipts.....	\$7,427,006 28

The expenditures, after deducting one million four hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents, paid for redemption of bonds, were:

Twenty-fifth fiscal year—1873-4.....	\$3,440,503 28
Twenty-sixth fiscal year—1874-5.....	3,671,714 90
Total expenditures.....	\$7,112,218 18

The excess of receipts over expenditures was three hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents.

The principal sources of receipts were:

Source.	25th year.	26th year.
Property tax.....	\$2,677,073 01	\$3,245,123 82
School lands.....	290,080 10	246,049 49
Swamp lands.....	23,183 09	23,799 54
Tide lands.....	281,622 53	131,037 68
Rent of wharves and docks.....	159,394 65	239,694 47
Miscellaneous.....	60,405 54	49,542 36
Totals.....	\$3,491,758 92	\$3,935,247 36

The expenditures were for the following purposes:

Purpose.	25th year.	26th year.
Legislative Department.....	\$226,858 42	\$67 50
Judicial Department.....	154,445 80	154,844 40
Salaries and expenses in State offices.....	204,314 97	154,545 52
Charitable institutions.....	82,206 65	74,083 37
Agricultural societies.....	23,000 00	15,000 00
Educational purposes.....	574,801 51	1,322,105 68
Construction of public buildings.....	594,947 81	457,699 13
Payment of interest on bonds.....	236,881 25	208,392 50
Aid to C. P. R. R., interest on bonds....	105,000 00	105,000 00
Military purposes.....	51,608 85	27,258 28
State printing.....	140,474 97	49,999 78
Improvement of wharves and docks.....	134,769 62	223,549 12
Support of Insane Asylum, State Prison, etc.....	367,000 00	343,000 00
Transportation of insane and prisoners..	40,827 20	40,079 00
Purchase of bonds for School and Uni- versity Funds.....	310,000 00	358,500 00
Miscellaneous purposes.....	193,366 23	137,590 62
Total expenditures.....	\$3,440,503 28	\$3,671,714 90

GENERAL FUND.

The General Fund receipts were:

Source.	25th year.	26th year.
Errors discovered in adjusting balances..	\$1 48	.....
Transfers from other funds.....	68,063 51	\$56,816 89
Warrants canceled.....	.....	2,290 66
Receipts.....	1,733,889 13	1,927,458 68
Total receipts.....	\$1,801,954 12	\$1,986,566 23

The expenditures were:

Purpose.	25th year.	26th year.
Errors discovered in adjusting balances..	\$248 40	.....
Transfers to other funds.....	222,100 00	\$167,847 05
Warrants issued.....	1,775,412 98	1,492,780 39
Total expenditures.....	\$1,997,761 38	\$1,660,627 44

Receipts for two years.....	\$3,788,520 35
Expenditures for two years.....	3,658,388 82
Excess of receipts over expenditures.....	\$130,131 53

At the beginning of the twenty-fifth fiscal year the fund was overdrawn in the sum of ninety thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-five cents; at the end of the twenty-sixth year there was an unexpended balance of thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents to its credit.

SCHOOL FUND.

The amount reported by this office to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to apportionment for the support of common schools during the last two years, was one million six hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and four cents.

The following are the sources from which it was derived:

Source.	25th year.	26th year.
Poll taxes.....	\$ 49	.....
Interest on school lands.....	68,510 80	\$82,916 96
Interest on bonds held in trust	87,060 00	96,360 00
Property tax.....	274,626 74	1,034,120 05
Total receipts.....	\$430,198 03	\$1,213,397 01

The amount apportioned for each scholar was seven dollars and fifty-nine cents for the twenty-sixth year, against three dollars and five cents for the year previous. The Legislature, at the last session, amended the school law, and required the State Board of Equalization to fix such a rate of taxation as would raise the sum of one million one hundred and ten thousand dollars for the twenty-sixth year. There has been paid, on account of property tax, during the twenty-sixth fiscal year, the sum of one million one hundred and thirty-one thousand and thirty-one dollars and eighteen cents. The excess of twenty-one thousand and thirty-one dollars and eighteen cents is accounted for by payment of delinquent taxes of former years, and by the fact that no commissions are allowed Tax Collectors for collections of school tax. The discrepancy between the amount of property tax apportioned and the amount collected is caused by the law requiring the Controller to report on the first day of August of each year the amount that has been received since the first of February preceding, thereby carrying the apportionment of funds received for the last five months of one fiscal year into the next. There will be two hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-seven cents in the fund, subject to apportionment, on the first of August next. Since the last biennial report the Board of Examiners have invested three hundred and twenty

thousand dollars—the proceeds of sale of school lands—in bonds of the State, for the benefit of the School Fund, and there is now in the School Land Fund a balance of thirty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty cents that is subject to investment.

The State Treasurer held the following bonds in trust for the School Fund on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five:

Series.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
State Capitol Bonds of 1870.....	7	\$236,000 00
State Capitol Bonds of 1872.....	7	115,000 00
Bonds of 1873.....	6	1,386,500 00
Total.....	.....	\$1,737,500 00

These bonds produce an annual income of one hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Statement Number Twenty-three, in the Appendix, shows the amount of property tax paid into the fund during the twenty-sixth fiscal year, by each county, and the amount distributed to each from all sources.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The State Treasurer has, since my former report, purchased three hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars of the bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with money received from sale of tide lands; purchased of the Loan Commissioners sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars additional of the same bonds, with proceeds of sale of sixty-five thousand dollars United States five-twenty bonds, sold by him under authority of Act of December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the same have been placed in the State Treasury in trust for the University Fund.

The Act of April second, eighteen hundred and seventy, which requires that so much of the net proceeds from sales of tide lands be invested in bonds for the benefit of the State University as will yield an annual income of fifty thousand dollars, has now been fully complied with.

The amount of bonds now held in trust by the State Treasurer for the University Fund is:

State Capitol Bonds of 1872.....	7 per cent.	\$135,000 00
State Bonds of 1873.....	6 per cent.	676,500 00
Total.....	.....	\$811,500 00

These bonds yield an annual income of fifty thousand and forty dollars.

The total amount drawn from the State Treasury for support, aid, and endowment of the University, to the close of the twenty-sixth

fiscal year, is one million five hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

STATE DEBT.

The total funded debt of the State June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, was:

Series.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
Bonds of 1873.....	6	\$2,801,000
State Capitol Bonds of 1870.....	7	250,000
State Capitol Bonds of 1872.....	7	250,000
Soldiers' Relief Bonds.....	7	95,500
Bonds of 1857.....	7	170,500
Bonds of 1860.....	7	87,500
Total.....		\$3,654,500

As all of the bonds of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven and eighteen hundred and sixty have been called in, and the interest will cease upon the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the funded debt bearing interest at that date will be three million three hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars. The annual interest on this sum will be two hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars against two hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Below will be found a table showing the funded and floating debt of the State June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five:

Kind of debt.	Amount June 30th, 1873.	Amount June 30th, 1875.
Bonds in private hands.....	\$1,982,500 00	\$ 989,500
Bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	1,417,500 00	1,737,500
Bonds held in trust for University Fund..	396,500 00	811,500
Bonds held by Regents of State University.	.....	116,000
General Fund—overdrawn.....	90,583 22	.....
Capitol Fund—overdrawn.....	77,661 55	.....
Military Fund—overdrawn.....	14,963 75	.....
Normal School Building Fund—overdrawn	83,460 40	.....
Totals.....	\$4,063,168 92	\$3,654,500
Deduct amount in Interest and Sinking Fund held for redemption of bonds.....	348,500 00	336,000
Net indebtedness.....	\$3,714,668 92	\$3,318,500

In the calculation of the amount that is now in Interest and Sinking Fund applicable to redemption of bonds, I have deducted one month's interest on bonds already called in, and the amount that will be due for interest on January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; this latter deduction is necessary, because the interest will be due before any considerable amount can be received for that purpose from taxes.

The interest-bearing debt of the State on August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, will be:

Bonds in private hands.....	\$731,500
Bonds held in trust for School and University Funds.....	2,549,000
Bonds held by Regents of State University.....	116,000
Total.....	\$3,396,500

From the monthly statement made on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the State Board of Examiners (see Statement Number Twenty-two in Appendix), it will be seen that the balance in the several funds, by the books of this office, is nine hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty three cents; the amount of warrants issued but not presented for redemption one hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents, and the balance in State Treasury one million one hundred and five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety seven cents.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Below will be found tables showing the assets and liabilities of the State June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. The cost of lot and buildings of State University at Berkeley is not included in the assets, for the reason that donations having been made by the Government of the United States and individuals, I have no means of ascertaining their actual cost.

Item.	Amount.
<i>Assets.</i>	
State Capitol and Governor's Mansion.....	\$2,645,814 47
State Prison at San Quentin....	261,190 56
State Prison at Folsom.....	63,182 92
Insane Asylum at Stockton.....	628,963 45
Insane Asylum at Napa.....	541,047 70
State Normal School building.....	270,385 66
Bonds held by State Treasurer in trust for School and University Funds.....	2,549,000 00
Bonds held by Regents of State University.....	116,000 00
State loan to Calaveras County.....	55,916 27
Cash on hand.....	1,105,878 97
Total assets.....	\$8,237,380 00

Item.	Amount.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	
Outstanding bonds.....	\$3,654,500 00
Outstanding warrants.....	187,884 54
Total liabilities.....	\$3,842,384 54
Excess of assets over liabilities.....	\$4,394,995 46

STATE CAPITOL.

Item.	Amount.
The total expenditures for construction and incidental expenses of State Capitol to the close of the twenty-sixth fiscal year were.....	\$2,484,063 93
Purchase of additional grounds.....	100,000 00
Construction of Governor's Mansion and fitting same for armory and printing office.....	61,750 54
Total.....	\$2,645,814 47

STATE LOAN TO CALAVERAS COUNTY.

The State loaned to Calaveras County, under authority of Act of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, the sum of sixty thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents, for the purpose of redeeming bonds of that county. By the provisions of the Act the Board of Supervisors are required to levy an annual tax of not less than ten nor more than twenty five cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of property, for the purpose of repaying the State. Up to the close of the twenty-sixth fiscal year the amount paid the State was four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-three cents, leaving a balance of fifty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

SWAMP LANDS.

The total amount of Controller's warrants outstanding against the several Swamp Land Districts, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, was one hundred and four thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-five cents, apportioned as follows:

Number and location of district.	Amount.
District No. 1—Sacramento and Sutter.....	\$19,985 78
District No. 2—Sacramento.....	14,065 68
District No. 5—San Joaquin.....	10,846 73
District No. 6—Tulare.....	120 00
District No. 7—Solano.....	298 14
District No. 16—Tulare.....	36 00
District No. 17—San Joaquin.....	8 00
District No. 18—Yolo and Solano.....	57,360 47
District No. 38—Sacramento.....	32 00
District No. 41—Solano.....	702 50
District No. 45—Tulare.....	472 06
District No. 48—Tulare.....	4 20
District No. 59—San Joaquin.....	463 09
Total.....	\$104,394 65

These warrants were issued under the Acts of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, April eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. It was provided by these Acts that when a reclamation district was established by the Board of Supervisors of the county in which the district was situated, the Controller, upon the filing with him of certificates of the formation of the district, should issue warrants upon the district fund equal in the aggregate to the amount of tax levied; amount due, as principal and interest, on land; the value of the land unsold, estimated at one dollar per acre; and the amount of money in the State Treasury to the credit of the district. I have been investigating the condition of each district having outstanding warrants, and endeavoring to ascertain the amount of assets in each applicable to their redemption, but have not been able to complete it, owing to the difficulty of getting the necessary information from Boards of Supervisors. I find a great difference of opinion relative to the Acts in force, and that there are about as many different constructions of the Acts as there are Boards to construe them. Notwithstanding the law under which these warrants were issued required that all money received from sale of lands within the boundaries of the district should be used for the redemption of its warrants, Boards of Supervisors, more, I think, through misapprehension than wrongful design, have diverted payments of money to other districts, or caused it to be paid into the general Swamp Land Fund of the county.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

From the detailed statements of contingent expenses of the Legislature given in the Appendix (Nos. 18 and 19), it will be seen that these expenditures were:

Session.	Amount.
Eighteenth—1869-70..	\$89,762 69
Nineteenth—1871 2.....	95,014 07
Twentieth—1873-4.....	46,830 02

In my report to your predecessor, I called attention to the steady increase in these expenses, and pointed out some of the items in which it seemed that large savings could be made. It gives me much pleasure to be able to say that some of the members of each House evinced a disposition to curtail these expenditures, and that they did, by their attention to the subject, reduce the expenses of the last session to less than one half of the previous one. The principal items in which savings were effected were in extra clerk hire, doorkeepers, porters, furniture, room rent for committees, and in a refusal to vote extra pay to clerks and attachés during the last days of the session, as had been the custom before. The saving in extra clerk hire, as compared with the previous session, was in the Senate eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, and in the Assembly fourteen thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-four cents, an aggregate of twenty three thousand one hundred and seven dollars and ninety-two cents, and I believe the clerical service was as expeditiously and efficiently performed as at any previous session. I respectfully call your attention to all that was said in my former report on this subject, and repeat that, in my judgment, the contingent expenses of both branches of the Legislature should be reduced to less than thirty thousand dollars.

STATIONERY, FUEL, AND LIGHT.

The expenditures for these purposes have been:

Twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$29,430 05
Twentieth-sixth fiscal year.....	12,086 02
Total.....	\$41,516 07

Of this amount six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars has been used for purchase of ballot paper, leaving the amount of disbursements thirty-five thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and seven cents.

PRINTING, PAPER, AND OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The expenditures for printing, paper, and official advertisements have been:

Twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$140,474 97
Twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	49,999 78
Total.....	\$190,474 75

The expenditures for the twenty-fifth year include the deficiency appropriations of March sixth and twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, amounting to eighty thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

On the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Legislature passed an Act establishing a State Printing Office, and abolishing the office of State Printer at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent. Part of the building known as the Governor's Mansion has been fitted for the reception of materials and machinery, and will be used for a State Printing Office.

TAXATION OF SOLVENT DEBTS.

The question of the constitutional right and power of the Legislature to levy taxes upon solvent debts, or solvent debts secured by mortgage, has assumed such importance from the magnitude of the interests involved, that I deem it my duty to give, as briefly as possible, a statement of the decisions of the Supreme Court, rendered during the last few years, upon this and other subjects intimately connected therewith, and to present some of the reasons why it seems to be a duty to press the litigation until a judgment is rendered that will be conclusive upon the points at issue.

The power and right of the Legislature to impose a tax upon solvent debts secured by mortgage, was challenged in the case of *The People v. McCreery*, 34 Cal., p. 446. The Court, although they held the point was not in issue, stated that the lender of money is not subjected to double taxation by reason of the statutory provision requiring its taxation. Upon a petition for rehearing, the opinion was given that if double taxation resulted, it was only the mortgagee who had a right to complain. They also declared: "We adhere, therefore, to the proposition heretofore announced that, under the Constitution, the Legislature has no power to exempt from taxation any private property whatsoever."

The above decision was affirmed by opinions in the following cases: *People v. Gerke*, 35 Cal., 677; *People v. Black Diamond Co.*, 37 Cal., 54; *People v. Whartenberry*, 38 Cal., 461.

In the case of *People v. Eddy*, 43 Cal., p. 333, the Court more explicitly declared that it is within the power and is the duty of the Legislature to prescribe the mode in which all property shall be assessed; but, they said, the Legislature cannot, under the pretense of regulating the duties of Assessors, exempt property from taxation which the Constitution requires to be taxed, and that it was not intended by the framers of the Constitution that the Legislature should have the power to exempt any kind of property from taxation.

In the case of *Lick v. Austin*, 43 Cal., p. 519, it was decided that, if land subject to a mortgage is taxed, and the debt secured by the mortgage is also taxed, and the tax on the debt is paid by the mortgagee, the mortgagee cannot complain of double taxation.

At the April term, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, a decision was rendered in the case of *Savings and Loan Society v. Alexander Austin*, in which the section of the Code authorizing the State Board of Equalization to fix the rate of the State tax was declared to be constitutional. Upon the question of the taxation of solvent debts, the opinion was almost universally accepted as deciding that their assessment amounted to double taxation, and was in contravention of that clause of the Constitution which requires taxation to be equal and uniform. After rendering this decision the Court ordered the case to be reopened for argument upon all the questions involved, and on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, rendered a decision in which a majority of the Court reaffirmed the decision relative to the powers and duties of the State Board of Equalization, but indicated a diversity of opinion upon the question of taxation of solvent debts; two of the Justices (Wallace and Rhodes) held that the Courts have no authority to declare that solvent debts are not taxable, because to tax them might amount to double taxation; two (Crockett and Niles), that if a debt for money lent, which is secured by mortgage, is taxed, and the mortgaged property is also taxed, it is double taxation, and a violation of the Constitution; and one (Belcher), that when money is deposited in a savings bank, to be loaned out for the benefit of the depositor, if it is taxed to the depositor, and the bank has loaned the money and is taxed upon the note and mortgage, it is double taxation. In the case of *The People v. Ashbury*, decided a few days subsequent to the case last cited, but during the same term, 46 Cal., p. 527, the Court states that: "It was determined by the unanimous opinion of the Court, in the recent case of the *Savings and Loan Society v. Austin*, ante., p. 415, that solvent debts are liable to taxation." In the case of *Houghton v. Austin*, 47 Cal., p. 647, the personnel of the Court having been changed by the accession of McKinstry, vice Belcher, term expired, it was decided that section three thousand six hundred and sixty-six of the Political Code is unconstitutional, in so far as it delegates to the State Board of Equalization the right to fix the rate of taxation, "after allowing for delinquency in the collection of taxes," because it is a delegation of legislative power to said Board. In this opinion the Court did not touch upon the validity of the tax on solvent debts. This last decision was delivered whilst the twentieth session of the Legislature was convened, and before its adjournment an amendment to the Code was passed, which so plainly defined the powers and duties of the Board, in determining the rate of State tax, that no contest is now made on that point.

It will be seen from the analysis of decisions presented above, that the Court holds that under and by virtue of the Constitution solvent debts are property subject to, and in no way or manner legally exempt from, taxation by the Legislature.

Shortly after my installation in office I ascertained that there was a large deficiency in some of the funds, caused, in a great measure, by non-collection of tax on solvent debts, and that if measures were not taken to enforce its collection the finances of the State would become seriously embarrassed. In the discharge of the duties enjoined upon the Controller by subdivision sixteen of section four hundred and thirty-three of Political Code, I deemed it to be my duty to test the legality of this tax. This duty has been performed thus far, and will be in the future, without any desire to do anything outside of the strict line of my duty. I have neither had any one to favor nor any one to punish.

Suits are now pending in which it is believed the issue to be deter-

mined by the Court will be whether the taxation of a debt secured by mortgage and the taxation of the mortgaged property is double taxation.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

By the adoption of the Codes it was made the duty of the Controller to accompany his biennial report with tabular statements, showing the amounts of revenue chargeable to each county for the two preceding fiscal years, the amount paid, and the amount unpaid or due therefrom. At the time of making my former report I discovered that it was not possible to give, from the books in this office, a statement that would show the amount of State tax due from any county in the State, San Francisco excepted. The reasons for this were that my predecessors had allowed the Auditors of the various counties to compute the commissions of Tax Collectors and report the balance due the State without notifying this office of the amount of those commissions, and had not opened a property tax account with the several counties. I have since opened such an account, dating back to the time of my installation in office, and judge that the omission on their part was owing to the difficulties attending the calculation of the commissions of the Tax Collectors. In forty-six of the counties of the State the Tax Collectors are allowed six per cent commissions upon the first ten thousand dollars of State and county tax collected, four per cent on the second ten thousand, and two per cent on all over twenty thousand dollars, except that no commissions are allowed on taxes collected for school purposes; in Colusa County he is allowed three, two, and one and one half per cent on the same amounts; in Humboldt, four, three, and two; in Los Angeles, four, two, and one and one half per cent; in El Dorado, six, four, and two on all State tax collected, except for school purposes; in Sacramento, one per cent on all money collected before delinquency, and ten per cent after delinquency; and in Solano, two per cent on all. To compute the commissions due any Tax Collector it is necessary to know the rates of State and county tax, and also the rates of State and county school tax, and after the amount of commissions are ascertained, there must be deducted from the State tax collected the proportion of the whole commissions that the State tax bears to the State and county tax. This computation is rendered difficult in this office by the fact that there are over forty different rates of county tax for each year, and by the frequent return of delinquent tax of three or four years on the same report, each of which requires a separate computation. In attempting to verify my estimate of Tax Collectors' commissions I find a great difference in the construction of the law; some Auditors allow the six per cent on the first ten thousand dollars of State and also on the first ten thousand dollars of county tax; others treat delinquent tax as a new account, and allow the commissions in the same manner that they would if no collections had been made. I also find that whilst some counties have deducted more than the law justifies, others have reported amounts that, added to the proper commissions, amount to more than was due the State on the assessment roll.

There is now due the State on account of property tax the following sums:

Year.	Amount.
Twenty-fourth fiscal year, 1872-3.....	\$478,897 46
Twenty-fifth fiscal year, 1873-4.....	131,238 13
Twenty-sixth fiscal year, 1874-5.....	545,575 45
Total.....	\$1,155,711 04

The delinquency for the twenty-fourth year is fifteen per cent; for the twenty-fifth year, owing to the non-assessment of solvent debts, not quite five per cent; and for the twenty-sixth year, a little more than thirteen and seven tenths per cent.

The sums due from the several counties will be found in Statements numbered Five, Six, and Seven, in the Appendix.

COST OF ASSESSING AND COLLECTING STATE TAX.

In the early years of the State government the system of allowing fees and commissions to county officers, for the performance of their official duties, was adopted; gradually this system, so far as the counties are concerned, has been changed by the passage of special laws, until it is rather the exception than the rule that any officer does not receive a fixed salary as payment for the performance of all his duties. Whilst this change has been adopted by counties, none has been made on the part of the State, except to give the commissions to the county when the office is salaried.

The following statement shows the amount of commissions and mileage allowed on account of the several services to county officers for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years:

Officer.	25th year.	26th year.
Assessor.....	\$58,123 68	\$63,256 92
Auditor.....	25,420 11	31,029 83
Tax Collector.....	51,767 17	49,366 37
Treasurer.....	67,480 15	58,272 92
Totals.....	\$202,791 01	\$201,926 04

The amount of property tax paid to the State Treasurer during the twenty-fifth year was two million six hundred and seventy-seven thousand and seventy-three dollars and one cent; the cost of assessment and collection was (two hundred and two thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and one cent) a little more than seven and one half per cent; the amount paid during the twenty-sixth year was three million two hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars

and thirty-four cents; the cost of assessment and collection (two hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and four cents) was about six and one fourth per cent.

The percentage of delinquency and cost of assessment and collection was for the twenty-fifth year twelve and one half per cent, and for the twenty-sixth year a little more than twenty per cent.

Statements numbered Sixteen and Seventeen, in Appendix, are referred to for an account in detail.

RESIDENCE OF TAXPAYERS.

Applications are very often made to Boards of Equalization by taxpayers for the striking off of their assessments of personal property, on the ground that their residence is in another county. In some cases there is doubtless a degree of justice in their claim, but oftener it is believed to be done for the purpose of escaping all share of the public burdens, or for the purpose of having their assessments made by some Assessor who believes in a low assessment of property and can be made to see the necessity of a moderate valuation. I respectfully suggest to your Excellency that a change of the time and manner of making the assessment of property might be made that would remedy this abuse.

TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST.

At the October term of the Supreme Court, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, I caused application to be made for a writ of mandate against the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco, for taxes that had been paid to him under protest. The Court, after hearing the facts for petitioner, and answer of respondent, held that the taxes were not illegal and void, and ordered that a peremptory writ of mandate issue, as prayed for. On the twenty-fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the Auditor reported one hundred and ten thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-one cents as the amount due the State, and that amount was paid into the State Treasury.

I respectfully suggest that the Legislature provide by law that all taxes paid under protest be paid by Tax Collectors to County Treasurers, in the same manner as other taxes, and that any taxpayer desiring to test the legality of his taxes be denied an action against the Tax Collector, but be allowed an action against the county and State.

COSTS OF SUITS WHEREIN THE STATE IS A PARTY.

On the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Legislature passed a deficiency appropriation bill, in which was the item of nine thousand dollars for costs of suits wherein the State is a party, that was due for the payment of fees of counsel appointed by me to aid the Attorney General in the cases of *Savings and Loan Society v. Austin*, and *People v. Austin* (writ of mandate). This item properly appears under the head of "Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party deficiency," in connection with the expenses of his office for the twenty-fifth year, but credit should be given him therefor.

SUITS FOR TAXES OF TWENTY-FOURTH AND TWENTY-FIFTH YEARS.

By the provisions of "An Act levying a tax for State purposes, for the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth fiscal years, and to provide for the enforcement thereof," I was compelled to employ attorneys for the collection of the amounts returned as delinquent. I proposed to have submitted herewith a statement of the number of cases commenced, amount collected, etc., but on account of the absence from the State of one of the attorneys, I cannot get a complete list of the cases, and am forced to leave this for a supplementary report. I find that, whilst the law has reached very many who had no excuse for delinquency, it has worked a hardship upon some small taxpayers whom it was beyond my power to relieve. In every case in which it has been shown that an assessment was double, illegal, or that the tax had once been paid, I have caused the suit to be dismissed without cost to defendant.

RATE OF TAXATION.

The rate of taxation for State purposes for the twenty-fifth fiscal year was fifty cents; and for the twenty-sixth, sixty-four and nine tenths cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of property, and was apportioned as follows:

Fund.	25th year.	26th year.
General Fund.....	\$0.26 $\frac{2}{10}$	\$0.35 $\frac{9}{10}$
School Fund.....	.05 $\frac{2}{10}$	.22 $\frac{3}{10}$
Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	.03	.06 $\frac{7}{10}$
Interest and Sinking Fund of 1860.....	.00 $\frac{2}{10}$	
State Capitol Fund.....	.04 $\frac{3}{10}$	
Military Fund.....	.01 $\frac{3}{10}$	
Soldiers' Bounty Interest Fund.....	.00 $\frac{9}{10}$	
Soldiers' Relief Interest Fund.....	.00 $\frac{5}{10}$	
Pacific Railroad Fund.....	.02 $\frac{4}{10}$	
State Normal School Building Fund.....	.01 $\frac{6}{10}$	
Insane Asylum Special Fund.....	.03 $\frac{8}{10}$	
State Capitol Bonds Interest Fund of 1870.....	.0 $\frac{3}{10}$	
State Capitol Bonds Interest Fund of 1872.....	.00 $\frac{3}{10}$	
Totals.....	\$0.50	\$0.64 $\frac{9}{10}$

The Legislature at its last session adopted the plan, recommended in my former report, of consolidating all the Interest and Sinking Funds, and made the appropriations for all other purposes, except support of common schools, payable out of the General Fund. If the tax had been levied for the same funds, and in the same way, in the twenty-fifth as in the twenty-sixth year, the apportionment would have been:

Fund.	25th year.	26th year.
General.....	\$0.37 $\frac{2}{10}$	\$0.35 $\frac{9}{10}$
School.....	.05 $\frac{2}{10}$	.22 $\frac{3}{10}$
Interest and Sinking.....	.07 $\frac{6}{10}$	.06 $\frac{7}{10}$
Totals.....	\$0.50	\$0.64 $\frac{9}{10}$

The action of the Legislature in regard to the consolidation of the funds cannot be too strongly commended. It has very much simplified the adjustment of accounts both in this office and the State Treasury.

AMENDMENTS TO POLITICAL CODE.

Section three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three of the Political Code was amended at the last session of the Legislature so that it is the duty of Tax Collectors to offer real estate for sale for taxes delinquent thereon; and in case there is no purchaser in good faith for the same on the first day that the property is offered for sale, to re-offer it for sale; and then, there being no bidder in good faith at the second offering, strike off the whole amount of property to the people of the State, as the purchaser. The effect of this amendment has been so favorable that the percentage of delinquency on assessment of real estate for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five has been less than for any previous year. Provision was made, prior to the adoption of this amendment, for cancellation of double assessments, but there is no authority given to any one to cancel certificates of sale that have been filed with County Treasurers. I recommend that, upon proof of the double assessment of property, and evidence of the payment of tax upon one assessment, the Tax Collector, Auditor, and Treasurer, or a majority of them, be authorized to cancel the double assessment and certificate of sale.

I also recommend that section three thousand eight hundred and sixteen of the Political Code be so amended as to make it the duty of County Treasurers to make the annual detailed report of account of certificates of sale to the State Controller, instead of the State Treasurer, as the Controller's office is the proper place for all such accounts.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES.

Subdivision two of section four hundred and thirty-three of Political Code requires that a detailed estimate of expenditures for the support of the government of the State for the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth fiscal years shall accompany this report; that each object of expenditure shall be specified, distinguishing between such as are provided for by permanent or temporary appropriations and such as must be provided for by a new statute, and the means suggested from which such expenditures are to be defrayed. Statement Number Twenty-four, in Appendix, is referred to for the particular objects for which appropriations are needed. The temporary appropriations recommended are for pay of porters, for postage and expressage, and for contingent expenses, etc.,

in State offices; for materials and pay of employes in State Printing Office; for support of State Prison, insane asylum, deaf, dumb, and blind, and State Normal School; and for nearly all of the appropriations under head of miscellaneous purposes. The appropriation recommended for interest on bonds includes the amount of one hundred and five thousand dollars per year, guaranteed by the State on Central Pacific Railroad bonds. If it is thought desirable to reduce the debt, a greater sum will have to be raised. The amount recommended for support of schools is based upon the law of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and will have to be increased, in order to meet the requirements of that Act, if the school census now being taken shows an increase of more than four per cent. The balance of the estimate is based upon the amount fixed by statute. The Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind having been destroyed by fire, it may be found necessary to make an appropriation for the erection or purchase of a building for their accommodation. If this is done, it should be by an appropriation payable out of the General Fund. The means necessary to defray these expenses will have to be derived from taxation of property.

The total amount of the estimate for the two years is four million nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars, of which two million thirty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars is for the General Fund, two million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars for the School Fund, and six hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety dollars for the Interest and Sinking Fund. The amount that will be needed for General Fund purposes during the twenty-eighth fiscal year, the appropriation for legislative purposes not being needed until the twenty-ninth year, will be nine hundred and five thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents; for the twenty-ninth, one million one hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents. The appropriations needed for School Fund will be: twenty-eighth year, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and for the twenty-ninth, one million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The amount needed for Interest and Sinking Fund will be three hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars for each year.

The following table shows the amount of tax that will have to be levied for each of the funds to meet the above estimate. The calculation is based upon a State valuation of six hundred and eleven million five hundred thousand dollars, and allowing a deduction of eighteen (18) per cent from this for delinquencies in and cost of collection of taxes:

Fund.	28th year—Tax on each \$100.	29th year—Tax on each \$100.
General	\$0.17 $\frac{9.2}{100}$	\$0.22 $\frac{4.0}{100}$
School .....	.22 $\frac{7.5}{100}$	.23 $\frac{1.4}{100}$
Interest and Sinking.....	.06 $\frac{2.2}{100}$	.06 $\frac{2.2}{100}$
Totals.....	\$0.46 $\frac{8.9}{100}$	\$0.51 $\frac{7.6}{100}$

If the tax should be charged directly to each county, and no commissions allowed, the rate would be:

Fund.	28th year—Tax on each \$100.	29th year—Tax on each \$100.
General.....	.14 $\frac{81}{100}$	\$0.18 $\frac{52}{100}$
School .....	.18 $\frac{80}{100}$	.19 $\frac{13}{100}$
Interest and Sinking.....	.05 $\frac{14}{100}$	.05 $\frac{14}{100}$
Totals.....	.38 $\frac{75}{100}$	\$0.42 $\frac{79}{100}$

TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT.

I respectfully call your attention to the fact, that notwithstanding all that has been said during the last few years upon the unequal distribution of taxes, the wrongs, injustice, and inequalities continue to a very great extent. Not only does the inequality continue as between residents of the same county, but it also exists as between the different counties. I regard it as my duty again respectfully but urgently to call your attention to this subject, and to express the hope that effective action will be taken at once.

Your attention is also called, in connection with the remarks made herein concerning delinquency and cost of collection, to the fact, that although the amount of State tax levy authorized by the Legislature for the twenty-sixth year was three million two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars, the amount charged counties was three million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents, the difference of seven hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents representing the amount that has to be allowed for delinquencies and cost of collection. Whether the same inequality exists in the amounts levied by counties I am not able to say, for the reason that no report is received at this office of city, township, or county expenditures. Such reports should be required, and are almost indispensable in determining the method and manner of effecting needed reform.

The gross amount of taxes needed for all State purposes should be determined by the Legislature, power given the State Board of Equalization to apportion the amount due from each county in proportion to its property valuation, and the Controller given power to enforce the law and compel the payment of the tax into the treasury, without any allowance, except mileage, to County Treasurers. The only reason that can be urged against this proposition is that if solvent debts secured by mortgage are assessed, and the taxes not paid, the distribution would be unequal as between counties; but this assuredly does not apply to the abolishment of fees and commissions.

The general appropriation bill has, to a great extent, been made to serve the purpose of passing appropriations of doubtful expediency. It should be made the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly to report this bill early in the session, with no appropriations of any kind or nature that are not authorized by statute and absolutely necessary to a proper administration of the government, and all attempts

to attach outside appropriations should be voted down by each House, leaving each one to stand upon its own merits.

The amount of tax charged Tax Collectors for State and county purposes was:

Year.	State.	County.
Twenty-fifth year—1873-4.....	\$2,642,560 08	\$5,890,693 39
Twenty-sixth year—1874-5.....	3,968,590 45	7,639,724 47
Totals.....	\$6,611,150 53	\$13,530,417 86

Of the increase of one million three hundred and twenty-six thousand and thirty dollars and thirty-seven cents, in State tax charged Tax Collectors, for the twenty-sixth over the twenty-fifth year, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars was for increased appropriation for support of common schools.

The aggregate amount of State and county tax charged Tax Collectors for eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five, was eleven millions six hundred and eight thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-two cents. This sum divided amongst five hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and forty-seven persons (that being the total population of the State in eighteen hundred and seventy), shows a per capita tax of twenty dollars and seventy-two cents; deducting from this thirteen and seven tenths per cent for delinquency, shows a payment of seventeen dollars and eighty-eight cents, for each man, woman, and child, from property tax alone.

An increase of population necessarily brings with it an increase of taxation and expenditure; but I fail to find any reason for a ratio of increased taxation over and above the increase of population. The only remedy for this evil is in legislation that shall take away from the authorities the power to levy taxes, except for the payment of existing debts, and the economical support of the government in protecting the rights of individuals and preserving public order.

I desire once more to bear testimony to the capacity and industry of my deputy, book-keeper, and clerks, and to express my thanks for their careful and faithful service to the State.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES J. GREEN,
State Controller.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Sacramento. } ss.

I, James J. Green, Controller of the State of California, do hereby certify that the appropriation for the "Contingent expenses in the Controller's office," for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, was all expended in the payment of subscriptions to newspapers, purchase of ice, towels, soap, and other necessary expenses of the office; and that the appropriation for the payment of "postage and expressage in the Controller's office," for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, so far as expended, was expended in the payment of postage, expressage, and telegraphing for the office, as will fully appear by reference to the vouchers upon which the warrants were issued.

JAMES J. GREEN,
State Controller.

JULY 16th, 1875.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT NO. 1.

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement showing the receipts into the State Treasury for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

COUNTIES.	Property tax of 1868-9.	Property tax of 1869-70.	Property tax of 1870-71.	Property tax of 1871-2.	Property tax of 1872-3.	Property tax of 1873-4.	Total of property tax.
Alameda.....	\$9,171 42	\$102,238 26	\$171,409 68
Alpine.....	239 04	1,675 58	1,914 62
Amador.....	571 22	12,616 05	13,187 27
Butte.....	1,215 94	35,660 16	36,876 10
Calaveras.....	83 27	6,709 78	6,793 05
Colusa.....	2,234 57	34,046 21	36,280 78
Contra Costa.....	30,089 86	30,089 86
Del Norte.....	2,528 65	2,528 65
El Dorado.....	\$57 97	703 36	8,771 97	9,533 30
Fresno.....	280 99	3,280 69	25,757 93	29,319 61
Humboldt.....	181 13	16,312 94	16,494 07
Inyo.....	334 67	5,738 55	6,073 22
Kern.....	2,578 33	10,593 23	13,171 56
Klamath.....	2,402 60	2,402 60
Lake.....	6,944 25	7,959 10
La sen.....	1,014 85	5,180 92	8,214 71
Los Angeles.....	3,033 79	43,877 40	60,410 91
Marin.....	14,533 51	38,580 68	48,409 80
Mariposa.....	9,829 12	5,513 46	6,033 07
Mendocino.....	519 61	22,368 23	23,598 36
Merced.....	1,230 13	28,104 90	55,362 14
Mono.....	27,257 24	1,783 93	1,934 83
Monterey.....	150 90	55,976 43	58,582 16
	2,605 73		

Napa.....					2,040 70	34,791 89	36,832 59
Nevada.....					83 93	32,997 67	34,420 49
Placer.....	\$13,297 90				.....	21,646 17	34,944 07
Plumas.....					2,132 00	7,454 77	9,606 77
Sacramento.....					350 08	97,429 39	97,918 18
San Bernardino.....					1,295 00	5,659 74	6,454 74
San Diego.....					3,005 43	13,337 68	20,074 46
San Francisco.....					160,335 68	930,751 25	1,093,211 01
San Joaquin.....	415 17				1,873 04	79,779 89	81,836 84
San Luis Obispo.....					2,339 08	14,680 97	17,040 05
San Mateo.....					7,108 82	45,262 24	52,371 06
Santa Barbara.....					13,447 52	22,383 06	35,830 58
Santa Clara.....					5,009 74	136,160 86	141,170 60
Santa Cruz.....					1,583 40	28,244 57	29,827 97
Shasta.....					607 83	7,374 83	8,042 66
Sierra.....					897 10	8,461 28	9,358 38
Siskiyou.....					1,807 64	15,244 81	17,052 45
Solano.....					.....	44,708 92	44,708 92
Sonoma.....					6,150 16	75,798 09	81,948 25
Stanislaus.....					1,608 97	28,181 42	29,850 39
Sutter.....					2,037 93	15,171 24	20,509 17
Tehama.....					16,854 41	13,526 24	30,380 68
Trinity.....					.....	2,882 11	2,882 11
Tulare.....					2,109 82	15,664 19	17,774 01
Tuolumne.....					.....	5,482 91	5,482 91
Ventura.....					.....	10,138 51	10,138 51
Yolo.....					258 60	37,085 68	37,344 28
Yuba.....					370 19	21,491 18	22,361 37
Totals.....	\$13,713 07	\$1,688 94	\$2,045 01	\$3,706 78	\$314,255 62	\$2,341,663 56	\$2,677,073 01

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State school lands— 500,000-acre grant —principal.	State school lands— 500,000-acre grant —interest.	State school lands— 16th and 36th sec- tions—principal.	State school lands— 16th and 36th sec- tions—interest.	Seminary lands —principal.	Seminary lands —interest.
Alameda.....	\$615 69	\$2,929 64	\$615 69	.....	.....
Alpine.....	393 50	652 20	393 50	.....	.....
Amador.....	1,759 22	7,119 98	1,759 22	.....	.....
Butte.....	390 40	1,137 00	390 40	.....	.....
Calaveras.....	2,480 31	9,044 27	2,480 31	.....	.....
Colusa.....	1,058 47	757 91	1,058 47	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	141 12	.....	141 12	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	\$156 80	884 21	2,951 52	884 21	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	6,286 60	9,850 72	6,286 60	.....	.....
Fresno.....	1,111 86	2,336 40	1,111 86	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	1,205 93	329 11	663 30	329 11	.....	.....
Inyo.....	5,215 64	7,760 08	5,215 64	.....	.....
Klamath.....	150 08	138 40	150 08	.....	.....
Lake.....	306 00	2,261 64	2,726 91	2,261 64	.....	.....
Lassen.....	878 82	1,078 97	878 82	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	4,510 03	21,154 85	4,510 03	.....	.....
Marin.....	7 48	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	921 18	1,128 60	92 18	.....	.....
Mendocino.....	5,604 00	16,394 45	5,604 00	.....	.....
Merced.....	3,365 26	5,022 64	3,365 26	.....	.....
Mono.....	300 67	138 60	300 67	.....	.....
Monterey.....	1,969 42	1,952 20	5,097 50	1,952 20	.....	.....
Napa.....	4,807 85	4,729 46	4,807 85	.....	.....
Nevada.....	772 54	2,346 30	772 54	.....	.....
Placer.....	313 60	1,126 65	1,330 05	1,126 65	.....	.....
Plumas.....	357 64	1,801 80	357 64	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	845 39	1,727 36	845 39	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	3,567 34	808 49	3,567 34	.....	.....
San Diego.....	313 64	1,573 44	313 64	.....	.....
San Francisco.....
San Joaquin.....	1,792 29	590 03	1,792 29	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	4,456 02	7,914 07	10,585 41	7,914 07	.....	.....

San Mateo	4,532 23	6,168 95	4,532 23	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	2,353 84	4,213 79	2,353 84	.....	.....
Santa Clara.....	424 88	690 14	424 88	.....	.....
Santa Cruz.....	1,473 95	3,903 57	1,473 95	.....	.....
Shasta	982 80	1,435 50	982 80	.....	.....
Sierra	250 67	810 68	250 67	.....	.....
Siskiyou	1,216 37	2,624 80	1,216 37	512 80	.....
Solano	1,746 45	5,441 10	1,746 45	.....	.....
Sonoma	2,223 16	3,984 66	2,223 16	.....	.....
Stanislaus.....	2,943 88	4,059 95	2,943 88	.....	.....
Sutter	369 21	898 05	369 21	.....	.....
Tehama	1,577 15	2,681 67	2,817 39	.....	\$63 36
Trinity	32 64	79 20	32 64	.....	.....
Tulare	4,436 89	9,119 23	4,436 89	.....	.....
Tuolumne	155 92	207 90	155 92	.....	.....
Ventura.....	85 70	97 84	85 70	.....	.....
Yolo.....	1,496 79	2,788 71	1,496 79	.....	.....
Yuba.....	606 26	1,193 83	606 26	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$89,016 21	\$174,083 33	\$90,256 45	\$904 80	\$63 36

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Public building lands—principal.	Public building lands—interest.	Estates of de- ceased persons.	State loan tax.	Tax on posses- sory claims.	State poll tax of 1871-2.
Calaveras.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,456 87	.....	.....
Fresno .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7 28	.....
Humboldt.....	.....	.....	\$40 50	.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 28	.....
Mendocino.....	\$392 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 84	.....
Shasta .....	.....	.....	548 47	.....	7 28	.....
Siskiyou.....	.....	.....	122 16	.....	.....	.....
Stanislaus	299 74	\$30 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare .....	.....	.....	225 53	.....	7 28	.....
Ventura .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Yolo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Totals.....	\$691 74	\$30 59	\$936 66	\$1,456 87	\$50 96	.....

COUNTIES.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 5.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 6.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 16.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 18.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 45.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 48.
San Joaquin.....	\$305 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare .....	.....	\$300 00	\$1,000 00	.....	\$1,255 79	\$9,008 58
Yolo .....	.....	.....	.....	\$7,151 95	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$305 30	\$300 00	\$1,000 00	\$7,151 95	\$1,255 79	\$9,008 58

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Miscellaneous.		Amount.
Cancellation of coupons.....		\$1,452 50
Commutation tax.....		421 00
Money received from State Treasurer—error in Warrant No. 5,399, 24th year.....		3,320 00
Fees from office of Secretary of State.....		7,360 25
Fees from office of Surveyor General.....		14,645 44
Fees from office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....		7,469 50
Fees from office of Insurance Commissioner.....		11,751 70
Interest on bonds held in trust.....		114,100 00
Money received from W. M. Crutcher, Sergeant-at-Arms of Assembly.....		90 00
Money refunded State—errors on Treasurer's and Controller's books.....		959 05
Percentage for exchange of bonds.....		819 55
Percentage on ballot paper.....		732 45
Reclamation Fund Commissioners—Levee District No. 5.....		4,161 47
Rent of wharves and docks in San Francisco.....		159,394 65
Sale of bonds of 1873.....		487,916 01
Sale of ballot paper.....		7,401 82
Sale of Codes.....		1,420 00
Sale of postage stamps by Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate.....		84 70
Sale of tide lands.....		281,622 53
Stamp tax.....		29 10
Total.....		\$1,105,154 72

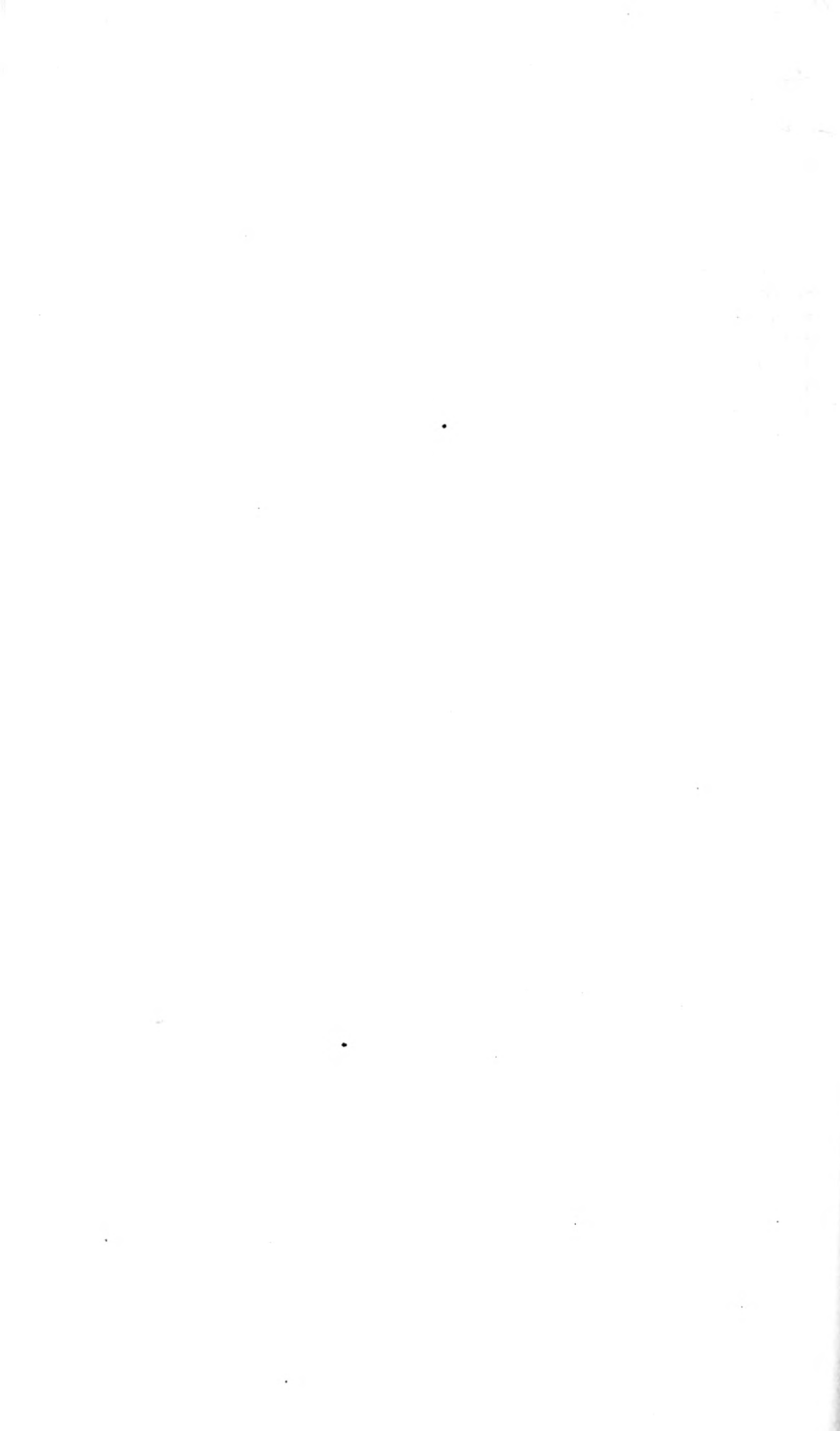
RECAPITULATION

Of receipts for the twenty-fifth fiscal year.

Counties.	Amount.
Alameda	\$174,955 01
Alpine	1,914 62
Amador.....	14,232 97
Butte	45,848 66
Calaveras	9,777 32
Colusa	47,805 36
Contra Costa	32,506 24
Del Norte.....	3,808 19
El Dorado.....	13,369 03
Fresno	45,547 89
Humboldt.....	22,474 95
Inyo	7,065 63
Kern.....	26,147 28
Klamath	2,711 08
Lake	13,343 65
Lassen.....	10,172 50
Los Angeles	86,075 79
Marin	48,417 28
Mariposa ..	8,241 25
Mendocino.....	45,604 09
Merced.....	64,228 13
Mono	2,374 10
Monterey.....	68,510 24
Napa	46,369 90
Nevada	37,539 33
Placer	38,224 85
Plumas.....	11,766 21
Sacramento	103,263 07
San Bernardino.....	11,330 57
San Diego.....	21,961 54
San Francisco	1,093,211 04
San Joaquin	93,611 14
San Luis Obispo.....	35,561 37
San Mateo.....	63,072 24
Santa Barbara.....	42,405 49
Santa Clara	142,285 62
Santa Cruz.....	35,230 24
Shasta	11,009 43
Sierra	10,499 73
Siskiyou.....	23,694 60
Solano	51,959 83
Carried forward.....	\$2,668,127 46

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Counties.	Amount.
Brought forward.....	\$2,668,127 46
Sonoma.....	88,156 07
Stanislaus.....	38,981 42
Sutter.....	21,776 43
Tehama.....	36,250 50
Trinity.....	2,993 95
Tulare.....	42,995 86
Tuolumne.....	5,846 73
Ventura.....	10,547 61
Yolo.....	48,782 72
Yuba.....	24,161 46
From counties.....	\$2,988,620 21
From miscellaneous sources.....	1,105,154 72
Total.....	\$4,093,774 93



Receipts for the Twenty-sixth Fiscal Year.

STATEMENT No. 2.

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement showing the receipts into the State Treasury for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

COUNTIES.	Property tax of 1872-3.	Property tax of 1873-4.	Property tax of 1874-5.	Total of prop- erty tax.	State school lands, 500,000-acre grant —principal.	State school lands, 500,000-acre grant —interest.
Alameda		\$1,920 48	\$210,852 99	\$212,773 47		
Alpine			4,105 31	4,105 31		
Anador			14,342 14	14,342 11		
Butte			53,958 76	53,958 76		
Calaveras			9,379 05	9,379 05		
Colusa			53,584 87	53,584 87		
Contra Costa			45,231 91	45,231 91		
Del Norte			3,905 60	3,905 60		\$15 84
El Dorado			13,821 16	13,821 16		
Fresno		2,892 37	41,729 85	44,622 22		114 00
Humboldt	\$75 14	419 33	24,948 41	25,442 88	\$629 85	765 63
Inyo			7,802 70	7,802 70		
Kern			19,401 35	19,401 35		
Lake			10,648 93	10,648 93	392 00	
Lassen			5,846 89	5,846 89		
Los Angeles			67,324 86	67,324 86		
Marin			43,939 74	43,939 74		
Mariposa			7,632 30	7,632 30		
Mendocino			33,432 17	33,432 17		
Merced			38,540 86	38,540 86		31 68
Modoc		336 82	6,340 46	6,677 28		
Monterey			2,848 78	2,848 78		
Yuba						

Monterey	55,511 23	55,511 23	.....	.....
Napa	48,350 64	48,350 64	.....	.....
Nevada	52,913 64	52,913 64	.....	.....
Placer	39,739 84	39,739 84	237 60	510 99
Plumas	8,042 29	8,042 29	.....	.....
Sacramento	125,016 05	125,363 58	.....	1,212 51
San Benito	25,948 34	25,948 34	1,507 76	.....
San Bernardino	9,511 06	9,511 06	.....	.....
San Diego	18,415 82	18,415 82	.....	.....
San Francisco	1,242,208 10	1,248,706 16	.....	5,453 08
San Joaquin	115,687 56	115,687 56	12,182 73	.....
San Luis Obispo	24,577 60	24,577 60	.....	.....
San Mateo	39,491 91	39,491 91	.....	.....
Santa Barbara	33,562 26	33,562 26	.....	.....
Santa Clara	187,079 75	187,079 75	.....	.....
Santa Cruz	43,286 84	43,286 84	.....	.....
Shasta	10,893 97	10,893 97	.....	.....
Sierra	12,843 76	12,843 76	.....	.....
Siskiyou	19,104 30	19,104 30	871 20	565 22
Solano	61,962 18	61,962 18	158 40	64 05
Sonoma	102,548 49	102,548 49	.....	.....
Stanislaus	43,898 66	43,898 66	400 19	801 97
Sutter	27,273 23	27,273 23	.....	31 78
Tehama	23,442 31	23,442 31	.....	.....
Trinity	5,579 84	5,579 84	.....	.....
Tulare	25,156 96	25,156 96	313 00	27 47
Tuolumne	7,810 28	7,810 28	.....	.....
Ventura	15,382 30	15,382 30	.....	.....
Yolo	55,436 09	55,436 09	.....	.....
Yuba	30,797 25	30,797 25	.....	62 72
Totals	\$2,655 81	\$3,243,581 34	\$16,693 33	\$9,656 94

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State school lands, 16th and 36th sec- tions—principal.	State school lands, 16th and 36th sec- tions—interest.	Seminary land— interest.	Tax on possessory claims.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 5.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 18.
Alameda.....	\$462 85	\$141 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alpine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amador.....	910 10	329 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte.....	1,570 57	806 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calaveras.....	840 67	761 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colusa.....	4,545 71	1,399 39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contra Costa.....	2,978 73	821 38	.....	\$7 28	.....	.....
Del Norte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Dorado.....	1,623 30	1,426 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fresno.....	15,287 94	9,167 97	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	4,382 74	1,165 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inyo.....	79 20	190 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kern.....	10,115 92	7,069 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	2,518 76	966 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lassen.....	4,732 20	1,527 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	7,251 16	3,758 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mariposa.....	.....	332 64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mendocino.....	6,174 04	3,968 16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	3,645 60	2,426 66	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modoc.....	637 03	239 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mono.....	39 20	160 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey.....	3,370 69	2,068 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napa.....	4,692 12	1,620 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	1,098 90	565 44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer.....	1,069 20	856 87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumas.....	1,247 40	573 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento.....	2,370 85	570 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Benito.....	792 00	421 86	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	4,340 53	2,318 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Diego.....	1,121 08	423 94	.....	7 28	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

San Joaquin	3,383 44	1,932 49	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo.....	7,598 75	4,332 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Mateo.....	1,603 80	2,028 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara.....	4,569 61	1,922 88	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Clara.....	1,113 52	520 96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz.....	1,297 53	1,353 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shasta.....	3,081 08	1,108 44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra.....	158 40	407 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
Siskiyou	376 20	401 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solano.....	1,006 60	666 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonoma.....	6,613 76	1,480 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanislaus.....	2,897 63	1,696 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sutter	316 80	151 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tehama	3,122 28	1,973 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	316 80	187 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulare.....	13,006 40	9,092 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuolumne	297 30	301 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ventura .....	.....	86 13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yolo.....	3,276 70	1,959 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuba.....	254 80	305 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$141,459 89	\$77,988 45	.....	\$250 88	\$14 56	\$290 88
						\$1,298 27
						\$1,298 27

COUNTIES.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 5.	Swamp and over- flowed lands— District No. 17.	Estates of deceased persons.	State loan.
Sutter.....	\$20,959 55	.....	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	.....	\$1,250 84	.....	.....
San Bernardino.....	.....	.....	\$124 16	.....
El Dorado.....	.....	.....	17 45	.....
Napa.....	.....	.....	421 13	.....
Calaveras.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,527 92
Totals.....	\$20,959 55	\$1,250 84	\$562 74	\$1,527 92

RECEIPTS FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Miscellaneous.

	Amount.
Cancellation of coupons.....	\$1,242 50
Commutation tax.....	494 40
Fees from Clerk of Supreme Court.....	6,691 00
Fees from Insurance Commissioner.....	9,126 70
Fees from Secretary of State.....	9,188 10
Fees from Surveyor General.....	7,404 96
Interest on bonds held in trust.....	138,345 00
Money refunded by Women's Christian Association of San Francisco.....	500 00
Money returned by Treasurer of Stockton Insane Asylum.....	13,513 71
Percentage on ballot paper.....	45 52
Rent of wharves and docks in San Francisco.....	239,694 47
Sale of ballot paper.....	455 23
Sale of bonds of 1873.....	739,333 84
Sale of Codes.....	317 50
Sale of tide lands.....	131,037 68
Total.....	\$1,297,390 61

RECAPITULATION

Of receipts for the twenty-sixth fiscal year.

Source.	Amount.
Alameda	\$213,378 15
Alpine	4,105 31
Amador	15,581 80
Butte.....	56,335 92
Calaveras.....	12,509 62
Colusa	59,537 25
Contra Costa.....	48,132 02
Del Norte.....	3,921 44
El Dorado.....	16,888 65
Fresno	69,192 13
Humboldt.....	32,386 51
Inyo	8,072 83
Kern.....	36,586 49
Lake.....	14,525 96
Lassen	12,106 62
Los Angeles.....	78,334 40
Marin.....	43,939 74
Mariposa	7,964 94
Mendocino	43,574 37
Merced	44,644 80
Modoc	7,553 60
Mono	3,048 03
Monterey	60,950 21
Napa	55,084 35
Nevada	54,577 98
Placer	42,414 50
Plumas.....	9,863 12
Sacramento.....	131,225 60
San Benito.....	27,162 20
San Bernardino	16,294 65
San Diego	19,968 12
San Francisco	1,248,706 16
San Joaquin.	140,181 02
San Luis Obispo.....	36,508 68
San Mateo	43,124 55
Santa Barbara.....	40,054 75
Santa Clara.....	188,714 23
Santa Cruz.....	45,938 30
Shasta	15,083 49
Carried forward.....	\$3,008,723 49

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Sources.	Amount.
Brought forward.....	\$3,008,723 49
Sierra	13,409 23
Siskiyou	21,318 02
Solano.....	63,857 75
Sonoma	110,642 66
Stanislaus.....	49,694 92
Sutter.....	48,732 78
Tehama	28,788 87
Trinity.....	6,083 87
Tulare	47,596 99
Tuolumne.....	8,379 11
Ventura	15,468 43
Yolo	61,419 64
Yuba	31,419 83
Miscellaneous sources.....	1,297,390 61
Total	\$4,812,926 20

Expenditures for the Twenty-fifth Fiscal Year.

STATEMENT No. 3.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement showing the amount of each appropriation, the amount expended, the amount unexpended, and the total expended, for the year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
	<i>Legislative Department.</i>				
April 1, 1872...	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant Governor and Senators.....	\$52,000 00	\$51,582 30	\$417 70	
April 1, 1872...	Pay of officers and clerks of Senate.....	13,200 00	13,200 00	.....
March 28, 1874.	Pay of officers and clerks of Senate, deficiency..	384 00	384 00	.....
March 28, 1874.	Contingent expenses of Senate.....	25,000 00	18,142 70	6,857 30	
	Total for Senate.....	.....	.....	.....	\$83,309 00
March 28, 1874.	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.....	\$101,500 00	\$100,256 10	\$1,243 90	
March 28, 1874.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly.....	14,000 00	14,000 00	.....
March 28, 1874.	Pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly, deficiency.....	606 00	606 00	.....

April 1, 1872...	Contingent expenses of the Assembly.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....	.....
March 28, 1874.	Contingent expenses of the Assembly, deficiency	5,000 00	3,087 32	.....	1,312 68
	Total for Assembly.....	.....	.....	.....	\$143,549 42
	<i>Judicial Department.</i>				
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court.....	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of District Judges.....	114,495 98	102,467 05	.....	\$12,028 93
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Reporter of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Phonographic Reporter.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
March 28, 1874.	Salary of Phonographic Reporter, deficiency...	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Secretary of Supreme Court.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Bailiff and Porter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter to Clerk of Supreme Court.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage, expressage, and contingents for Jus-	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage, expressage, and contingents for Clerk	120 00	120 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Support of Supreme Court Library.....	.....	1,608 75	.....	.....
	Total for Judicial Department.....	.....	.....	.....	\$154,445 80
	<i>Executive Department.</i>				
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Governor.....	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Private Secretary.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Executive Clerk.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$12,400 00	\$12,400 00	.....	\$381,304 22

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount expended.	Amount unexpended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872...	Amount brought forward.....	\$12,400 00	\$12,400 00	.....	\$381,304 22
April 1, 1872...	Special contingents (secret service).....	2,500 00	700 00	\$1,800 00	
April 1, 1872...	Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	500 00	482 80	17 20	
	Total for Governor's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$13,582 80
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Secretary of State.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Deputy.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of clerks.....	9,900 00	9,600 00	\$300 00	
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and expressage.....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....
March 24, 1874.	Postage and expressage, deficiency.....	1,850 00	1,850 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Contingent expenses.....	150 00	150 00	.....
	Total for Secretary of State's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$19,700 00
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Controller.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Deputy.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of clerks.....	12,950 00	12,950 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and expressage.....	500 00	398 78	\$101 22	
April 1, 1872...	Prosecution of delinquents.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Contingent expenses.....	200 00	201 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Printing and engraving warrants.....	500 00	352 30	147 70	
	Total for Controller's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$22,202 08

April 1, 1872...	Salary of Treasurer.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of clerks.....	4,200 00	4,200 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of Watchmen.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses..	300 00	300 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pasting and canceling coupons.....	500 00	500 00	.....
	Total for Treasurer's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$11,700 00
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Attorney General.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	200 00	200 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party.....	5,918 95	5,878 59	\$40 36	
March 24, 1874.	Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party—deficiency.....	9,000 00	9,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and contingent expenses..	150 00	114 00	36 00	
	Total for Attorney General's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$20,992 59
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Surveyor General.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of clerks.....	7,800 00	7,800 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Binding books and contingent expenses.....	100 00	100 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Purchase of maps.....	300 00	270 00	\$30 00	
April 1, 1872...	Copying maps.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Total for Surveyor General's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,470 00
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Register of Land Office.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....	\$479,951 69

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872...	Amount brought forward.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....	\$479,951 69
April 1, 1872...	Salaries of clerks.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and expressage.....	250 00	244 00	\$6 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Binding books and contingent expenses.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
	Total for Register of Land Office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,944 00
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Deputy.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and expressage.....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Traveling expenses.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Contingent expenses.....	260 00	200 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Binding documents.....	150 00	100 70	\$49 30	.....
	Total for office of Sup't Public Instruction.	.....	.....	.....	\$9,100 70
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Insurance Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1871....	Salary of clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Rent, printing, and contingent expenses.....	5,520 32	5,493 74	\$26 58	.....
	Total for office of Insurance Commissioner.	.....	.....	.....	\$10,293 74
April 1, 1872....	Salary of Secretary of State Board of Health..	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....	.....

April 1, 1872....	Mileage and contingent expenses of State Board of Health.....	1,500 00	1,404 20	95 80	\$3,904 20
April 1, 1872....	Total for State Board of Health.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Salaries of members of State Board of Equalization.....	\$8,400 00	\$8,400 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Salary of clerk.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Mileage and traveling expenses.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses..	1,150 00	1,150 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Total for State Board of Equalization.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,250 00
April 1, 1872....	Salary of Title Land Clerk	\$600 00	\$600 00	.....	\$600 00
April 1, 1872....	Salaries of members of State Board of Examiners.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Salary of clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Salary of Printing Expert.....	1,800 00	600 00	1,200 00	.....
April 1, 1872....	Contingent expenses.....	250 00	152 00	98 00	.....
March 21, 1874.	Total for State Board of Examiners.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,452 00
March 21, 1874.	Salaries of Code Commissioners.....	\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1874.	Salaries of Secretaries.....	7,600 00	7,600 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....
March 23, 1874.	Payment of Code Examiners.....	9,756 27	9,756 27	.....	.....
March 23, 1874.	Total for Code Commissioners and Examiners.....	.....	.....	.....	\$32,606 27
March 23, 1874.	Amount carried forward.....	\$504,102 60

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

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Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
March 30, 1874.	Amount brought forward.....	.....	.....	.....	\$564,102 60
	Pay of permanent employes of Capitol building.	\$28,800 00	\$3,600 00	\$25,200 00	\$3,600 00
April 1, 1872....	Salary of State Librarian.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Salaries of deputies.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Pay of Porter	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Postage and expresse.....	400 00	407 70	.....	.....
March 17, 1861.	Support of State Library.....	.....	6,713 77	.....	.....
	Total for State Library.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14,321 47
Feb. 2, 1872.....	Relief of James W. Marshall.....	\$1,400 00	\$1,400 00	.....	.....
March, 1874....	Relief of James W. Marshall.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....
Feb. 2, 1872....	Relief of John A. Sutter	2,250 00	2,250 00	.....	.....
March, 1874....	Relief of John A. Sutter	750 00	750 00	.....	.....
Jan. 22, 1874....	Relief of W. L. McEwen and C. F. Smith.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
February, 1874.	Relief of George A. Blanchard.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
Feb. 5, 1874....	Relief of J. H. Adams.....	3,200 00	3,200 00	.....	.....
Feb. 5, 1874....	Relief of William Rowland.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Jan. 30, 1874....	Relief of Morris Woolf.....	40 00	40 00	.....	.....
Feb. 24, 1874....	Relief of B. K. Thorn.....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
Feb. 17, 1874....	Relief of Newton Benedict.....	102 43	102 43	.....	.....
March 7, 1874....	Relief of A. A. Bennett.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
March 7, 1874....	Relief of John Breuner.....	6,602 00	6,602 00	.....	.....
March 16, 1874	Relief of A. Wasson.....	1,392 00	1,392 00	.....	.....

March 26, 1874.	Relief of Catherine Connelly	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Relief of A. T. Gray.....	210 00	210 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Relief of George W. Branch.....	114 75	114 75	.....
March 30, 1874.	Relief of J. E. Foulds.....	200 00	200 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Relief of W. P. Dougherty & Co.....	2,154 00	2,154 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Relief of Mrs. William Hale.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
	Total for relief.....			\$31,715 18
April 1, 1872...	Boys' Orphan Asylum, San Rafael.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	California Prison Commission.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	California State Women's Hospital.....	3,750 00	3,750 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Good Templars' Home for Orphans..	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Grass Valley Orphan Asylum.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Home for Care of the Inebriate.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Howard Benevolent Association, Sacramento...	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Ladies' Howard Benevolent Association, Sacramento.....	750 00	750 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Ladies' Protestant and Relief Society, San Francisco.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Placerville Ladies' Benevolent Association.....	500 00	500 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Protestant Episcopal Home Association.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Protestant Orphan Asylum, Sacramento.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Protestant Orphan Asylum, San Francisco.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Magdalen Asylum, San Francisco.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Roman Catholic Female Orphan Asylum, San Francisco.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Marysville Benevolent Association.....	750 00	750 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	San Francisco Female Hospital.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	San José Ladies Benevolent Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$47,950 00	\$47,950 00	\$613,739 25

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount expended.	Amount unexpended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872...	Amount brought forward.....	\$47,950 00	\$47,950 00	.....	\$613,739 25
	San Francisco Lying-in and Foundling Hospital.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Los Angeles.	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco.	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Stockton Ladies' Benevolent Association ...	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Women's Christian Association, San Francisco..	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Support of inmates of orphan asylums.....	.....	26,656 65	.....	.....
	Total for charitable institutions.....	.....	.....	.....	\$82,206 65
March 21, 1872.	Bay District Agricultural Society.....	\$3,000 00	.....	\$3,000 00	.....
March 21, 1872.	Bay District Horticultural Society.....	2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	California Vine Growers' and Wine and Brandy Manufacturers' Association.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872	Los Angeles District Agricultural Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	Northern District Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	San José Valley District Agricultural Society..	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	Siskiyou County Agricultural Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....

March 21, 1872.	State Agricultural Society.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
March 21, 1872.	Upper Sacramento Agricultural Society.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
.....	Total for agricultural societies.....	.....	.....	.....	\$23,000 00
.....	Support of 'Mechanics' Institute.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	.....	\$1,500 00
March 26, 1872	Support of State University.....	.....	52,161 81	.....	.....
April 2, 1870....	Purchase of bonds for State University.....	.....	180,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Construction of Agricultural College building.....	.....	188,137 96	.....	.....
.....	Total for State University.....	.....	.....	.....	\$120,299 77
April 1, 1872....	Support of State Normal School.....	\$ 18,000 00	\$17,995 37	.....	\$4 63
March 24, 1874.	Support of State Normal School—deficiency....	4,512 88	4,512 88	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Purchase of books for State Normal School.....	500 00	484 25	.....	15 75
March 24, 1872.	Construction of State Normal School building.....	.....	143 97	.....	.....
March 23, 1873.	Purchase of apparatus for State Normal School.....	3,000 00	238 00	.....	2,762 00
.....	Total for State Normal School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Traveling expenses State Board of Education...	\$500 00	\$100 00	.....	\$400 00
April 1, 1872....	Service of State Board of Examination.....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....
.....	Total for State Educational Boards.....	.....	.....	.....	\$900 00
April 1, 1872....	Education and care of indigent deaf, dumb, and blind	\$36,000 00	\$36,000 00	.....	\$36,000 00
April 1, 1872....	Support of Industrial School.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	\$6,000 00
March 30, 1868.	Purchase of bonds for School Fund.....	.....	130,000 00	.....	\$130,000 00
.....	Amount carried forward.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,337,020 14

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872.... March 6, 1874.... March 24, 1874.	Amount brought forward..... Printing, paper, and official advertisements..... Printing, paper, and official advertisements— deficiency Printing, paper, and official advertisements— deficiency .....	..... \$60,000 00 40,489 87 40,000 00	..... \$60,000 00 40,489 87 39,985 10	..... ..... ..... 14 90	\$1,337,020 14
	Total for printing, paper, and official adver- tisements.....	.....	.....	.....	\$140,474 97
April 1, 1872.... March 24, 1872. April 1, 1872.... April 1, 1872....	Support of State Prison..... Support of State Prison—deficiency..... Transportation of prisoners..... Contingent expenses of Lieutenant Governor as Warden..... Erection of additional buildings.....	\$100,000 00 25,000 00 20,000 00 200 00	\$100,000 00 25,000 00 19,473 30 200 00 46 18	..... ..... \$526 70..........	.........................
	Total for State Prison.....	.....	.....	.....	\$144,719 48
April 1, 1872.... April 1, 1872.... March 24, 1874. April 1, 1872.... April 1, 1872.... April 1, 1872....	Support of State Insane Asylum..... Transportation of insane..... Transportation of insane—deficiency..... Traveling expenses of Superintendent..... Construction of Napa Insane Asylum..... Completion of Stockton Insane Asylum.....	\$200,000 00 18,448 55 5,000 00 400 00	\$200,000 00 18,448 55 2,905 35 400 00 170,128 84 74,004 33	..... ..... \$2,094 65...............	..............................

April 1, 1872....	Repairs on Stockton Insane Asylum.....	8,800 00	.....	.....	\$474,687 07
March 30, 1863.	Total for Insane Asylums.....	.....	.....	.....
March 30, 1863.	Improvement of wharves and docks, San Francisco.....	\$119,015 39	.....	.....
	Construction of sea-wall.....	15,754 23	.....	.....
	Total for wharves, docks, and sea-wall.....	.....	.....	.....	\$134,769 62
	<i>For support of schools.</i>				
.....	Alameda.....	\$20,381 45	.....	.....
.....	Alpine.....	553 78	.....	.....
.....	Amador.....	6,478 36	.....	.....
.....	Butte.....	13,722 00	.....	.....
.....	Calaveras.....	6,786 09	.....	.....
.....	Colusa.....	5,098 84	.....	.....
.....	Contra Costa.....	7,844 85	.....	.....
.....	Del Norte.....	1,034 34	.....	.....
.....	El Dorado.....	7,101 82	.....	.....
.....	Fresno.....	5,062 90	.....	.....
.....	Humboldt.....	6,181 55	.....	.....
.....	Inyo.....	1,414 49	.....	.....
.....	Kern.....	2,714 09	.....	.....
.....	Klamath.....	827 04	.....	.....
.....	Lake.....	3,096 83	.....	.....
.....	Lassen.....	2,524 62	.....	.....
.....	Los Angeles.....	18,667 09	.....	.....
.....	Marin.....	7,545 16	.....	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$117,025 30	.....	.....	\$2,231,671 28

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
	Amount brought forward.....		\$117,025 30		\$2,231,671 28
.....	Mariposa		2,849 38		
.....	Mendocino		12,604 71		
.....	Merced		4,727 65		
.....	Mono		455 61		
.....	Monterey.....		10,952 07		
.....	Napa.....		6,398 83		
.....	Nevada		12,690 20		
.....	Placer.....		6,657 96		
.....	Plumas		3,748 03		
.....	Sacramento.....		16,707 79		
.....	San Bernardino.....		8,121 45		
.....	San Diego.....		5,610 61		
.....	San Francisco.....		103,053 39		
.....	San Joaquin.....		14,278 85		
.....	San Luis Obispo.....		7,555 31		
.....	San Mateo.....		8,436 82		
.....	Santa Barbara.....		9,872 27		
.....	Santa Clara.....		20,356 78		
.....	Santa Cruz.....		8,180 43		
.....	Shasta.....		4,006 35		
.....	Sierra.....		5,141 77		
.....	Siskiyou		11,944 50		
.....	Solano		11,384 64		
.....	Sonoma.....		31,106 88		

Stanislaus	8,236 20	.....	.....
Sutter	3,953 36	.....	.....
Tehama	6,026 26	.....	.....
Trinity	1,598 46	.....	.....
Tulare	8,340 75	.....	.....
Tuolumne	5,568 46	.....	.....
Ventura	2,763 55	.....	.....
Yolo	6,448 19	.....	.....
Yuba	7,296 39	.....	.....
California Teacher.....	4,200 00	.....	.....
Total for support of schools.....	.....	.....	\$498,509 20
March 28, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....
April 4, 1870.....	.....	.....	.....
March 28, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....
March 23, 1874.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction of State Capitol (special).....	\$1,511 75	.....	.....
Construction of State Capitol.....	116,218 02	.....	.....
Construction of State Capitol (special).....	285 42	.....	.....
Incidental expenses of State Capitol and Governor's Mansion.....	1,610 06	.....	.....
Purchase of State Capitol grounds.....	16,924 55	.....	.....
Repairing and fitting up State Capitol.....	10,363 37	.....	.....
Total for State Capitol.....	.....	.....	\$146,913 17
March 28, 1868.....	.....	.....	.....
April 4, 1870.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....
Annulment of certificates of purchase of State lands.....	\$2,425 35	.....	.....
Restitution of money for lands sold not the property of the State.....	13,630 50	.....	.....
Traveling expenses of United States Surveyor General, State Surveyor General, and Attorney General.....	248 00	.....	\$1,502 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,303 85	.....	\$1,502 00
			\$2,877,093 65

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872... March 24, 1874.	Amount brought forward..... Pay for procuring listing of lands to the State.. Expense of survey and sale of tide lands.....	\$1,750 00 4,000 00 36,899 88	\$16,303 85 3,906 04 36,899 88	\$1,502 00 93 96	\$2,877,093 65
	Total for lands.....	.....	.....	.....	\$57,109 77
March 24, 1864.	Reclamation of Swamp and Overflowed Land District No. 18.....	.....	\$12,482 26	.....	\$12,482 26
March 28, 1868.	Apportionment of Swamp Land Fund.....	.....	3,357 61	.....	\$3,357 61
April 28, 1857..	Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857.....	.....	336,539 71	.....	\$336,539 71
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on Civil Bonds of 1857.....	.....	85,960 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on Civil Bonds of 1860.....	.....	6,842 50	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on Soldiers' Relief Bonds..	.....	7,490 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on State Capitol Bonds of 1870.....	.....	17,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on State Capitol Bonds of 1872.....	.....	17,500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on Civil Bonds of 1873....	.....	99,366 25	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of interest on Pacific Railroad Bonds.	\$105,000 00	105,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of coupons of Civil Bonds of 1857....	.....	1,102 50	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of coupons of Pacific Railroad Bonds..	.....	910 00	.....	.....

March 11, 1872.	Payment of lost coupons of Civil Bonds of 1857.....	.....	210 00	.....	.....	.....
	Total for interest on bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Adjutant General.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Pay of Porter and contingent expenses.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of State Armorer.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Postage and expressage.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Transportation of arms.....	750 00	85 89	.....	\$664 11	.....
April 1, 1872...	Rent of State Armory.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Expense of maintaining National Guard.....	.....	50,408 85	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Construction of State Armory.....	8,000 00	5,323 11	.....	2,676 89	.....
April 1, 1872...	Construction of new Armory.....	828 81	490 00	.....	338 81	.....
	Total for military purposes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Arresting criminals without the limits of the State.....	\$2,605 75	\$1,702 65	.....	\$903 10	.....
April 1, 1872...	Care of State Burial Grounds.....	600 00	300 00	.....	300 00	.....
Jan. 19, 1874...	Capture of Vasquez and band.....	15,000 00	12,800 58	.....	2,199 42	.....
March 13, 1872	Continuance of geological survey.....	16,000 00	16,000 00	.....	.....	.....
March 28, 1874	Copying delinquent tax lists.....	.....	4,876 15	.....	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Erection of Branch State Prison.....	175,000 00	960 25	.....	174,039 75	.....
April 1, 1872...	Expense incurred by Loan Commissioners.....	150 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....
March 3, 1874...	Expense incurred by Loan Commissioners.....	500 00	325 00	.....	175 00	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$209,855 75	\$37,114 63	.....	\$177,617 27	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,694,772 10
		\$66,307 85

\$341,881 25

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

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Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount expended.	Amount unexpended.	Total expended.
April 1, 1872...	Amount brought forward.....	\$209,855 75	\$37,114 63	\$177,617 27	\$3,694,772 10
April 1, 1872...	Incidental expenses of Commissioners to Man- age Yosemite Valley.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Incidental expenses of Fish Commissioners.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Money paid Daniel Lynch, agent of estate of W. C. Kingston, deceased.....	385 37	385 37	.....	.....
March 18, 1874.	Money refunded to Sonoma County.....	1,131 50	1,131 50	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Payment of rewards offered by Governor.....	4,000 00	2,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Feb. 7, 1874.....	Payment of witnesses, People vs. Horace Smith.	680 25	680 25	.....	.....
March 23, 1874.	Payment attorneys' fees, Yosemite Valley suits..	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
March —, 1874.	Payment of election rewards.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Payment of witness fees, nineteenth session of the Legislature.....	334 10	334 10	.....	.....
March 23, 1874.	Purchase of portraits of ex-Governors.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Preservation of materials of Geological Survey.	5,000 00	648 05	4,351 95	.....
April 1, 1872...	Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872...	Stationery, light, fuel, etc., for Legislature and State officers.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
March 24, 1874.	Stationery, light, fuel, etc., for Legislature and State officers.....	9,555 00	9,430 05	124 95	.....
April 1, 1872...	Translating the laws into Spanish.....	.....	2,346 94	.....	.....
	Total for miscellaneous purposes.....	.....	.....	.....	\$82,270 89
	Total expenditures.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,777,042 99

RECAPITULATION

Of expenditures for the twenty-fifth fiscal year.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Legislative department	\$226,858 42
Judicial department.....	154,445 80
Governor's office.....	13,582 80
Secretary of State's office.....	19,700 00
Controller's office.....	22,202 08
Treasurer's office.....	11,700 00
Attorney General's office.....	20,992 59
Surveyor General's office.....	10,470 00
Register of Land Office.....	5,944 00
Superintendent of Public Instruction's office.....	9,100 70
Insurance Commissioner's office.....	10,293 74
State Board of Health.....	3,904 20
State Board of Equalization.	16,250 00
Tide Land Clerk	600 00
State Board of Examiners.....	5,452 00
Code Commissioners and Examiners.....	32,606 27
Pay of permanent employes of Capitol building.....	3,600 00
State Library	14,321 47
Relief.....	31,715 18
Charitable institutions.....	82,206 65
Agricultural societies.....	23,000 00
Support of Mechanics' Institute.....	1,500 00
State University.....	420,299 77
State Normal School.....	23,374 47
State Educational Boards.....	900 00
Education of deaf, dumb, and blind.....	36,000 00
Support of Industrial School.....	6,000 00
Purchase of bonds for School Fund.	130,000 00
Printing, paper, and official advertisements.....	140,474 97
State Prison.....	144,719 48
State Insane Asylum.....	474,687 07
Wharves, docks, and sea-wall.....	134,769 62
Support of schools.....	498,509 20
Construction of State Capitol and Governor's Mansion...	146,913 17
Restitution, etc., for lands.....	57,109 77
Reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands—District No. 13.....	12,482 26
Apportionment of Swamp Land Fund.....	3,357 61
Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857.....	336,539 71
Interest on bonds.....	341,881 25
Military purposes.....	66,307 85
Miscellaneous purposes.....	82,270 89
Total expenditures.....	\$3,777,042 99

Expenditures for the Twenty-sixth Fiscal Year.

STATEMENT No. 4.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR.

Statement showing the amount of each appropriation, the amount expended, the amount unexpended, and the total expended, for the year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
March 30, 1874.	<i>Legislative Department.</i>	\$1,312 68	\$67 50	\$1,245 18	\$67 50
	Contingent expenses of Assembly.....				
	<i>Judicial Department.</i>				
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court.....	30,000 00	30,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of District Judges.....	105,250 00	104,000 00	1,250 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Reporter of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Phonographic Reporter of Supreme Court.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Secretary of Supreme Court.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Bailiff and Porter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....

March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter to Clerk of Supreme Court.....	250 00	250 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and contingent expenses of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	120 00	120 00	.....
.....	Support of Supreme Court Library.....	974 40	974 40	.....
	Total for Judicial Department.....			\$154,844 40
<i>Executive Department.</i>				
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Governor.....	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Private Secretary.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Executive Clerk.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	600 00	600 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Special contingents (secret service).....	2,500 00	975 00	\$1,525 00
April 1, 1872...	Special contingents (secret service) twenty-fifth year.....	1,800 00	250 00	1,550 00
March 30, 1874.	Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	500 00	414 50	85 50
	Total for Governor's office.....			\$14,039 50
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Secretary of State.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Deputy.. ..	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of clerks.....	8,100 00	8,100 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expresseage.....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Contingent expenses	150 00	150 00	.....
	Total for Secretary of State's office.....			\$16,350 00
	Amount carried forward.....			\$185,301 40

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

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Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
March 30, 1874.	Amount brought forward.....	.....	.....	.....	\$185,301 40
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Controller	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Deputy	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Book-keeper	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of clerks	9,000 00	8,990 00	\$10 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expressage	601 22	564 00	37 22	.....
March 30, 1874.	Prosecution of delinquents.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Contingent expenses	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Printing and engraving warrants.....	500 00	.....	500 00	.....
	Total for Controller's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$20,454 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Treasurer.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of clerks	4,200 00	4,200 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of Watchmen.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expressage.....	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pasting and canceling coupons.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
	Total for Treasurer's office.....	.....	.....	.....	\$11,550 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Attorney General.....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of clerk	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....

March 30, 1874.	Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party.....	4,000 00	2,940 93	\$1,059 07	
March 30, 1874.	Postage and contingent expenses.....	150 00	150 00		
April 1, 1872...	Postage and contingent expenses, twenty-fifth year.....	36 00	36 00		
	Total for Attorney General's office.....				\$9,126 93
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Surveyor General.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00		
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Deputy.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of clerks.....	5,400 00	5,400 00		
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	300 00	300 00		
March 30, 1874.	Binding books and contingent expenses.....	100 00		\$100 00	
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expresse.....	250 00	250 00		
March 30, 1874.	Purchase of maps.....	300 00	300 00		
March 30, 1874.	Copying maps.....	150 00	50 00	100 00	
	Total for Surveyor General's office.....				\$10,700 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Register of Land Office.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00		
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of clerks.....	3,600 00	3,600 00		
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expresse.....	250 00	250 00		
March 30, 1874.	Binding books and contingent expenses.....	100 00		\$100 00	
	Total for Register of Land Office.....				\$5,850 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Deputy.....	1,800 00	1,800 00		
March 30, 1874.	Salary of clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	200 00	200 00		
	Amount carried forward.....	\$6,500 00	\$6,500 00		\$242,982 33

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
March 30, 1874.	Amount brought forward.....	\$6,500 00	\$6,500 00	.....	\$242,982 33
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expressage.....	800 00	800 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Traveling expenses.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Contingent expenses.....	200 00	200 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Binding documents.....	150 00	150 00	.....
	Total for office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	\$9,150 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Secretary of State Board of Health.	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....
Mar. 30, 1874 } April 1, 1872 }	Mileage and contingent expenses of State Board of Health.....	1,595 80	1,481 20	\$114 60	
	Total for State Board of Health .....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,981 20
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of members of State Board of Equal- ization appointed by Governor.....	\$4,800 00	\$4,800 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of clerk	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses..	500 00	500 00	.....
	Total for State Board of Equalization.....	.....	.....	.....	\$7,100 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Clerk of State Board of Examiners..	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Printing Expert.....	600 00	600 00	.....

March 30, 1874.	Contingent expenses.....	250 00	210 00	\$40 00	
	Total for State Board of Examiners.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,010 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Insurance Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of clerk	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
.....	Rent of office, printing, etc.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
	Total for office of Insurance Commissioner.....	.....	.....	.....	\$9,800 00
March 30, 1874.	Salary of State Librarian.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salaries of deputies.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Pay of Porter.....	600 00	600 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Postage and expressage	400 00	396 26	\$3 74	
.....	Support of State Library.....	11,836 25	11,836 25	.....
	Total for State Library.....	.....	.....	.....	\$19,432 51
March 30, 1874.	Pay of permanent employes of Capitol building.....	\$14,400 00	\$14,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Tide Land Clerk.	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	\$14,400 00
March 18, 1874.	Relief of John A. Sutter	3,000 00	2,750 00	\$250 00	
March 18, 1874.	Relief of James W. Marshall	1,200 00	1,100 00	100 00	
	Total for relief.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,850 00
March 30, 1874.	California State Women's Hospital.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Grass Valley Ladies' Relief Society	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Howard Benevolent Association, Sacramento...	1,250 00	1,250 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Ladies' Protection and Relief Society.....	3,750 00	3,750 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Magdalen Asylum, San Francisco.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
	Amount carried forward.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00	.....	\$315,106 04

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
	Amount brought forward.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00	.....	\$315,106 04
March 30, 1874.	Marysville Benevolent Association	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Napa Ladies' Protection and Relief Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Nevada City Benevolent Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Oakland Ladies' Relief Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Old Woman's Home, Rincon Hill.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Placerville Ladies' Relief Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Protestant Episcopal Church Home Association.	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	San Francisco Female Hospital.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	San Francisco Lying-in and Foundling Hospital.	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	San Diego Benevolent Society	500 00	500 00	.....
March 20, 1874.	San José Ladies' Benevolent Society.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1884.	St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Los Angeles.....	750 00	750 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Stockton Ladies' Benevolent Association.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Vallejo Ladies' Benevolent Association.....	500 00	500 00	.....
	Total for aid to societies.....	.....	.....	.....	\$23,750 00
.....	Support of inmates of orphan asylums.....	\$50,333 37	\$50,333 37	.....	\$50,333 37
	<i>For support of schools.</i>				
.....	Alameda.....	.....	\$62,389 80	.....

Alpine	736 23	.....
Amador	17,434 23	.....
Butte	23,726 34	.....
Calaveras	17,457 00	.....
Colusa	15,491 19	.....
Contra Costa.....	21,639 09	.....
Del Norte.....	3,180 21	.....
El Dorado.....	18,580 32	.....
Fresno	25,368 02	.....
Humboldt.....	1,561 30	.....
Inyo.....	2,421 21	.....
Kern	5,760 81	.....
Lake.....	9,214 26	.....
Lassen.....	5,032 17	.....
Los Angeles.....	54,071 16	.....
Marin	12,417 24	.....
Mariposa	6,755 10	.....
Mendocino.....	20,098 32	.....
Merced.....	8,971 38	.....
Modoc	7,347 12	.....
Mono	789 36	.....
Monterey.....	21,714 99	.....
Napa.....	19,726 41	.....
Nevada	34,397 88	.....
Placer.....	18,413 34	.....
Plumas.....	6,011 28	.....
Sacramento.....	46,481 16	.....
San Benito.....	10,163 01	.....
San Bernardino.....	13,851 75	.....
San Diego.....	13,115 52	.....
San Francisco.....	289,125 87	.....
Amount carried forward.....	\$823,443 07	.....
		\$389,189 41

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
.....	Amount brought forward.....	.....	\$823,443 07	.....	\$339,139 41
.....	San Joaquin.....	.....	38,595 15	.....	.....
.....	San Luis Obispo.....	.....	13,988 37	.....	.....
.....	San Mateo.....	.....	16,052 85	.....	.....
.....	Santa Barbara.....	.....	14,557 62	.....	.....
.....	Santa Clara.....	.....	58,625 10	.....	.....
.....	Santa Cruz.....	.....	22,830 72	.....	.....
.....	Shasta.....	.....	11,180 07	.....	.....
.....	Sierra.....	.....	8,280 69	.....	.....
.....	Siskiyou.....	.....	12,842 99	.....	.....
.....	Solano.....	.....	33,623 70	.....	.....
.....	Sonoma.....	.....	49,532 34	.....	.....
.....	Stanislaus.....	.....	13,927 65	.....	.....
.....	Sutter.....	.....	11,218 02	.....	.....
.....	Tehama.....	.....	10,481 79	.....	.....
.....	Trinity.....	.....	4,523 64	.....	.....
.....	Tulare.....	.....	16,523 43	.....	.....
.....	Tuolumne.....	.....	14,762 55	.....	.....
.....	Ventura.....	.....	7,787 34	.....	.....
.....	Yolo.....	.....	18,246 36	.....	.....
.....	Yuba.....	.....	19,741 59	.....	.....
.....	California Teacher.....	.....	4,482 00	.....	.....
.....	Total for support of schools.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,215,247 04

March 30, 1874.	Support of State University.....	\$42,956 69	\$42,956 69	.....
March 30, 1874	Support of State University Library.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
March 30, 1874	Aid to State University.....	40,000 00	40,000 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Construction of Agricultural College.....	8,433 09	8,363 74	\$69 35
.....	Purchase of bonds for University Endowment Fund.....	108,500 00	168,500 00	.....
	Total for State University.....	.....	.....	\$262,220 43
March 30, 1874.	Support of State Normal School.....	\$17,500 00	\$17,304 68	\$195 32
March 25, 1874.	Completion of Normal School building.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....
.....	Construction of Normal School building.....	1,018 29	1,018 29	.....
March 30, 1874.	Purchase of books for Normal School.....	500 00	17 50	482 50
March 23, 1874.	Purchase of apparatus for Normal School.....	2,762 00	2,519 77	242 23
	Total for State Normal School.....	.....	.....	\$45,860 24
March 30, 1874.	Traveling expenses of State Board of Education.....	\$500 00	\$500 00	.....
April 1, 1872...	Traveling expenses of State Board of Education, twenty-fifth year.....	400 00	160 00	\$240 00
Mar. 27, 1874 } Mar. 30, 1874 }	Service of State Board of Examination.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
	Total for State Educational Boards.....	.....	.....	\$1,660 00
March 30, 1874.	Education and care of deaf, dumb, and blind...	\$36,000 00	\$33,000 00	\$3,000 00
March 30, 1874.	Improvement of grounds of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
	Total for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum...	.....	.....	\$35,500 00
	Amount carried forward.....	.....	.....	\$1,949,677 12

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount expended.	Amount unexpended.	Total expended.
March 30, 1874.	Amount brought forward.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,949,677 12
March 27, 1874.	Support of State Prison.....	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	.....	.....
	Erection and maintenance of Branch State Prison.....	174,039 75	63,182 92	\$110,856 83	.....
March 30, 1874.	Transportation of prisoners.....	22,500 00	22,488 35	11 65	.....
April 1, 1872....	Transportation of prisoners, twenty-fifth year..	526 70	496 00	30 70	.....
March 30, 1874	Contingent expenses of Lieutenant Governor, as Warden.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....
	Total for State Prison.....	.....	.....	.....	\$186,367 27
March 30, 1874.	Support of Insane Asylum.....	\$210,000 00	\$210,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Transportation of insane.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
April 1, 1872....	Transportation of insane, twenty-fifth year....	2,094 65	2,094 65	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Completion of Napa Insane Asylum.....	300,000 00	300,000 00	.....	.....
.....	Completion of Stockton Insane Asylum.....	9,851 63	9,851 63	.....	.....
.....	Construction of Napa Insane Asylum.....	8,223 92	8,223 92	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Traveling expenses of Superintendent of In- sane Asylum.....	400 00	.....	\$400 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Improvement of grounds of Insane Asylum.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
March 30, 1874.	Purchase of burial grounds for Insane Asylum..	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
	Total for Insane Asylums.....	.....	.....	.....	\$551,670 20
March 30, 1874.	Printing, paper, and official advertisements.....	\$50,000 00	\$49,999 78	\$0 22	\$49,999 78*

.....	Improvement of wharves and docks.....	\$174,256 50	\$174,256 50	.....
.....	Construction of sea-wall.....	800 00	800 00	.....
.....	Expense of dredging harbor.....	37,725 00	37,725 00	.....
.....	Repairs of private wharves.....	10,767 62	10,767 62	.....
	Total for wharves, docks, etc.....			\$223,549 12
.....	Construction of State Capitol.....	\$34,086 44	\$34,086 44	.....
March 30, 1874.	Construction of State Printing Office.....	12,000 00	5,295 30	\$6,704 70
.....	Annulments of certificates of purchase.....	1,561 97	1,561 97	.....
.....	Restitution of money for lands sold not the property of the State.....	6,374 90	6,374 90	.....
March 30, 1874.	Services of Registers and Receivers of United States Land Offices.....	6,000 00	3,838 58	2,161 42
March 30, 1874.	Traveling expenses of Surveyor General, Attorney General, and United States Surveyor General.....	750 00	133 00	617 00
	Total for lands.....			\$11,908 45
.....	Expenses of survey and sale of tide lands.....	\$2,026 80	\$2,026 80	.....
March 30, 1874.	Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley.....	500 00	500 00	.....
March 30, 1874.	Incidental expenses of Yosemite Valley Commissioners	500 00	500 00	.....
March 23, 1874.	Indemnity to settlers Yosemite grant.....	60,000 00	56,500 00	\$3,500 00
	Total for Yosemite Valley.....			\$57,500 00
March 30, 1874.	Stationery, fuel, light, etc.....	\$12,500 00	\$12,086 02	\$413 98
	Amount carried forward.....	\$12,500 00	\$12,086 02	\$413 98
				\$3,072,080 48

EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Date of Act.	APPROPRIATION.	Amount of ap- propriation.	Amount ex- pended.	Amount unex- pended.	Total expended.
March 24, 1874.	Amount brought forward.....	\$12,500 00	\$12,086 02	\$413 98	\$3,072,080 48
	Stationery, fuel, light, etc., twenty-fifth year...	124 95	89 60	35 35	
	Total for stationery, fuel, light, etc.....				\$12,175 62
March 30, 1874.	Redemption of Bonds of 1857.....	1,080,720 06	1,080,720 06		
March 30, 1874.	Redemption of Bonds of 1860.....	5,618 65	5,618 65		
March 30, 1874.	Redemption of Soldiers' Relief Bonds.....	11,763 22	11,763 22		
	Total for redemption of bonds.....				\$1,098,101 93
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on Bonds of 1857.....	\$5,442 50	\$5,442 50		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on Bonds of 1860.....	3,325 00	3,325 00		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on Soldiers' Relief Bonds..	7,087 50	7,087 50		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on Pacific Railroad Bonds.	105,000 00	105,000 00		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on State Capitol Bonds of 1870.....	17,500 00	17,500 00		
March 30, 1874	Payment of interest on State Capitol Bonds of 1872.....	17,500 00	17,500 00		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of interest on Bonds of 1873.....	157,065 00	157,065 00		
March 30, 1874.	Payment of canceled coupons.....	472 50	472 50		
	Total for interest on bonds.....				\$313,392 50
.....	Payment of interest on Bonds of Levee Dis- trict No. 5.	\$25,120 00	\$25,120 00		\$25,120 00

RECAPITULATION

Of expenditures for the twenty-sixth fiscal year.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount.
Legislative Department.....	\$67 50
Judicial Department.....	154,844 40
Governor's office.....	14,039 50
Secretary of State's office.....	16,350 00
Controller's office.....	20,454 00
Treasurer's office.....	11,550 00
Attorney General's office.....	9,126 93
Surveyor General's office.....	10,700 00
Register of Land Office.....	5,850 00
Superintendent of Public Instruction's office	9,150 00
State Board of Health.....	3,981 20
State Board of Equalization.....	7,100 00
State Board of Examiners.....	2,010 00
Insurance Commissioner's office.....	9,800 00
State Library.....	19,432 51
Pay of permanent employes of Capitol building.....	14,400 00
Salary of Tide Land Clerk.....	2,400 00
Relief.....	3,850 00
Aid to societies.....	23,750 00
Support of inmates of orphan asylums.....	50,333 37
Support of common schools	1,215,247 04
State University.....	262,220 43
State Normal School.....	45,860 24
State Educational Boards.....	1,660 00
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....	35,500 00
State Prison.....	186,367 27
Insane asylums.....	551,670 20
Printing, paper, and official advertisements.....	49,999 78
Wharves, docks, etc., in San Francisco.....	223,549 12
Construction of State Capitol.....	34,086 44
Construction of State Printing office.....	5,295 30
School lands.....	11,908 45
Survey and sale of tide lands.....	2,026 80
Yosemite Valley.....	57,500 00
Stationery, fuel, light, etc.....	12,175 62
Redemption of bonds.....	1,098,101 93
Payment of interest on bonds.....	313,392 50
Payment of interest on bonds—Levee District No. 5....	25,120 00
Purchase of bonds for School Fund.....	190,000 00
Military purposes.....	38,464 80
Miscellaneous purposes.....	20,481 50
Total expenditures.....	\$4,769,816 83

STATEMENT No. 5.

Showing the amounts of State tax due from counties, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent for assessment of eighteen hundred and seventy-two-three, on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

COUNTIES.	Amounts due.	Amounts collected.	Amounts delinquent.
Alameda	\$186,632 98	\$178,341 01	\$8,291 97
Alpine.....	2,490 77	2,598 19	.....
Amador.....	15,933 75	14,669 78	1,263 97
Butte	39,263 00	38,687 92	575 08
Calaveras	7,534 44	7,376 68	177 76
Colusa	42,731 16	39,201 03	3,530 13
Contra Costa.....	38,116 35	36,782 60	1,333 75
Del Norte.....	3,458 52	3,445 86	12 66
El Dorado	12,203 43	11,918 51	284 92
Fresno	25,745 27	25,094 02	651 25
Humboldt.....	24,018 53	23,460 46	558 07
Inyo.....	7,228 66	6,954 82	273 84
Kern.....	13,736 06	12,554 47	1,181 59
Klamath.....	3,159 05	3,139 14	19 91
Lake.....	9,036 95	8,682 76	354 19
Lassen	4,695 34	4,717 44	.....
Los Angeles.....	52,772 96	52,395 29	377 67
Marin.....	47,090 84	46,463 28	627 56
Mariposa	7,520 77	7,437 78	82 99
Mendocino.....	27,410 89	25,569 00	1,841 89
Merced.....	36,153 75	34,511 75	1,342 00
Mono	2,312 02	2,220 85	91 17
Monterey.....	56,266 00	54,821 46	1,444 54
Napa.....	41,185 73	40,729 12	456 61
Nevada	40,340 12	38,477 91	1,862 21
Placer	40,731 68	26,696 49	14,035 19
Plumas	9,947 42	8,702 13	1,245 29
Sacramento.....	144,761 80	118,001 99	26,759 81
San Bernardino.....	7,726 47	7,310 93	415 54
San Diego.....	14,170 96	12,855 64	1,315 32
San Francisco.....	1,442,916 28	1,059,466 21	388,450 07
San Joaquin.....	102,632 13	97,333 48	5,298 65
San Luis Obispo.....	21,700 09	18,144 97	3,555 12
San Mateo	52,676 62	49,544 38	3,132 24
Santa Barbara.....	30,856 72	28,850 42	2,006 30
Santa Clara	156,612 13	157,184 28	.....
Santa Cruz	36,225 26	36,830 74	.....
Shasta.....	8,145 58	7,921 20	224 38
Sierra	11,619 30	10,806 83	812 47
Siskiyou	19,755 87	19,344 56	411 31
Solano	58,455 45	58,113 33	342 12
Sonoma.....	101,532 81	100,358 38	1,174 43
Stanislaus	35,474 96	34,460 46	1,014 50
Sutter.....	24,357 64	23,575 48	782 16
Tehama	20,260 56	19,228 60	1,031 96
Trinity.....	3,641 56	3,372 38	269 18
Tulare	15,750 95	15,571 96	178 99
Tuolumne.....	7,284 88	6,786 51	498 37
Yolo.....	43,523 95	41,031 01	2,492 94
Yuba.....	28,077 37	26,311 98	1,765 39
Totals.....	\$3,185,895 78	\$2,708,305 47	\$478,897 46

STATEMENT NO. 6.

Showing the amount of State tax due from counties, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three-four, on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

COUNTIES.	Amounts due.	Amounts collected.	Amounts delinquent.
Alameda	\$175,770 32	\$175,118 58	\$651 74
Alpine	2,880 93	2,183 32	697 61
Amador	13,694 84	13,203 68	491 16
Butte	38,957 73	38,685 80	271 93
Calaveras	7,795 13	7,595 47	199 66
Colusa	37,663 42	37,245 42	418 00
Contra Costa	35,148 61	33,151 81	1,996 80
Del Norte	3,180 70	3,150 43	30 27
El Dorado	10,609 83	10,312 13	297 70
Fresno	32,834 90	31,376 58	1,458 32
Humboldt	19,247 49	18,670 51	576 98
Inyo	6,958 52	6,717 35	241 17
Kern	15,074 05	12,824 44	2,249 61
Klamath	3,069 94	2,996 15	73 79
Lake	8,353 61	7,913 10	440 51
Lassen	6,066 60	5,789 01	277 59
Los Angeles	49,272 96	47,828 20	1,444 76
Marin	42,190 87	41,532 64	658 23
Mariposa	6,857 37	6,549 58	307 79
Mendocino	24,905 77	24,555 31	350 46
Merced	31,725 71	30,472 95	1,252 76
Mono	2,271 29	2,275 66	.....
Monterey	62,623 51	61,186 66	1,436 85
Napa	37,901 32	37,496 77	404 55
Nevada	35,899 80	36,315 17	.....
Placer	35,727 39	23,540 20	2,187 19
Plumas	8,995 56	8,220 43	775 13
Sacramento	104,731 85	102,640 66	2,091 19
San Bernardino	7,058 24	6,743 14	315 10
San Diego	14,615 64	13,719 32	896 32
San Francisco	1,061,976 59	973,998 98	87,977 61
San Joaquin	91,432 10	85,967 67	5,464 43
San Luis Obispo	17,827 85	16,627 32	1,200 53
San Mateo	47,046 93	46,395 21	651 72
Santa Barbara	24,707 41	24,009 17	698 24
Santa Clara	137,640 06	139,811 80	.....
Santa Cruz	31,110 90	31,704 02	.....
Shasta	8,988 71	8,572 35	416 36
Sierra	10,033 95	9,421 50	612 45
Siskiyou	18,543 95	16,560 71	1,983 24
Solano	49,540 22	48,821 59	718 83
Sonoma	83,578 96	81,573 72	2,005 24
Stanislaus	32,210 82	31,436 61	774 21
Sutter	20,938 54	20,568 35	370 19
Tehama	17,199 76	14,858 63	2,341 13
Trinity	3,470 92	3,411 76	59 16
Tulare	17,733 41	17,364 88	368 53
Tuolumne	6,666 75	6,320 99	345 76
Ventura	13,412 70	12,004 05	1,408 65
Yolo	41,853 56	40,798 06	1,055 50
Yuba	24,562 09	24,268 91	293 18
Totals	\$2,642,560 08	\$2,504,506 55	\$131,238 13

STATEMENT No. 7.

Showing the amounts of State taxes due from counties, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five, on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

COUNTIES.	Amounts due.	Amounts collected.	Amounts delinquent.
Alameda	\$242,145 51	\$223,381 66	\$18,763 85
Alpine	5,536 86	4,587 75	948 61
Amador	16,466 46	15,810 39	656 07
Butte	58,934 76	58,061 65	873 11
Calaveras	10,936 79	10,591 59	345 20
Colusa	59,448 41	57,681 01	1,767 40
Contra Costa	49,278 30	48,649 93	628 37
Del Norte	4,579 19	4,523 13	56 06
El Dorado	15,560 09	15,270 04	390 05
Fresno	49,027 11	44,908 69	4,118 42
Humboldt	30,436 20	27,252 90	3,183 30
Inyo	9,517 78	8,917 97	599 81
Kern	24,121 43	20,426 12	3,695 31
Lake	12,462 58	11,984 45	478 13
Lassen	7,556 69	6,636 95	919 74
Los Angeles	78,432 36	71,850 54	6,581 82
Marin	48,186 37	47,619 64	566 73
Mariposa	8,906 41	8,467 41	439 00
Mendocino	37,974 66	36,233 56	1,741 10
Merced	45,178 03	41,827 73	3,350 30
Modoc	7,518 04	6,810 52	707 52
Mono	3,584 80	3,373 57	211 23
Monterey	62,120 13	60,107 02	2,013 11
Napa	54,826 74	52,163 27	2,663 47
Nevada	56,469 19	56,949 55	.....
Placer	44,416 88	43,045 32	1,371 56
Plumas	9,223 60	9,097 90	125 70
Sacramento	153,750 67	133,788 85	19,961 82
San Benito	28,904 72	28,436 01	468 71
San Bernardino	11,087 16	10,859 91	227 25
San Diego	19,754 32	19,223 03	531 29
San Francisco	1,714,114 73	1,280,945 92	433,168 81
San Joaquin	132,564 41	123,035 93	9,528 48
San Luis Obispo	29,240 71	27,107 11	2,133 60
San Mateo	43,571 63	42,809 41	762 22
Santa Barbara	38,824 66	36,408 99	2,415 67
Santa Clara	205,784 44	198,308 43	7,476 01
Santa Cruz	47,358 14	46,409 88	948 26
Shasta	12,378 00	12,082 34	295 66
Sierra	14,897 19	14,266 11	631 08
Siskiyou	21,625 42	21,254 57	370 85
Solano	68,147 42	66,760 65	1,386 77
Sonoma	110,443 50	109,162 39	1,281 11
Stanislaus	48,347 64	47,458 38	889 26
Sutter	30,443 53	29,805 91	637 62
Tehama	26,471 96	25,787 61	674 35
Trinity	6,513 81	6,487 67	26 14
Tulare	28,092 11	27,694 76	397 35
Tuolumne	9,507 13	8,558 60	948 53
Ventura	19,359 55	16,710 30	2,649 25
Yolo	60,064 36	59,618 02	446 34
Yuba	34,498 37	33,974 32	524 05
Totals	\$3,968,590 45	\$3,423,495 36	\$545,575 45



BALANCE SHEET

SHOWING

THE CONDITION OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS.

STATEMENT NO. 8.

Showing the condition of the several funds June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

GENERAL FUND.

Dr.

July 1, 1873.....	To balance.....	\$90,583 25
Sept. 1, 1873....	To errors discovered in adjusting balances	248 40
June 30, 1874...	To transfers to other funds.....	222,100 00
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	1,775,412 98
		<hr/> \$2,088,344 63 <hr/>
July 1, 1874.....	To balance.....	\$286,390 51
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to University Endowment Fund.....	167,847 05
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	1,492,780 39
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	39,548 28
		<hr/> \$1,986,566 23 <hr/>

SCHOOL FUND.

Dr.

July 8, 1873.....	To California Teacher.....	\$4,200 00
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued to County Treas- urers	494,309 20
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	63,158 62
		<hr/> \$561,667 82 <hr/>
June 30, 1875...	To California Teacher.....	\$4,482 00
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued to County Treas- urers	1,210,765 04
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	162,948 15
		<hr/> \$1,378,195 19 <hr/>

STATEMENT NO. 8.

Showing the condition of the several funds June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

GENERAL FUND.

Cr.

Sept. 1, 1873....	By errors discovered in adjusting balances	\$1 48
June 30, 1874...	By transfers from other funds	68,063 51
June 30, 1874...	By receipts.....	1,733,889 13
June 30, 1874...	By balance.....	286,390 51
		<hr/> \$2,088,344 63 <hr/>
June 30, 1875...	By transfers from other funds	\$56,816 89
June 30, 1875...	By warrants canceled	2,290 66
June 30, 1875...	By receipts.....	1,927,458 68
		<hr/> \$1,986,566 23 <hr/>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	\$39,548 28

SCHOOL FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$89,915 69
July 11, 1873...	By interest on bonds	42,780 00
Jan. 8, 1874.....	By interest on bonds	44,280 00
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	384,692 13
		<hr/> \$561,667 82 <hr/>
July 1, 1874....	By balance	\$63,158 62
June 30, 1875...	By interest on bonds	96,360 00
June 30, 1875...	By receipts.....	1,218,676 57
		<hr/> \$1,378,195 19 <hr/>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	\$162,948 15

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF 1857.

Dr.

June 30, 1874..	To warrants issued for redemption of bonds.....	\$329,500 00
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued for interest on bonds.....	92,999 71
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	618,985 93
		<hr/>
		\$1,041,485 64
		<hr/>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued for redemption of bonds.....	\$1,072,000 00
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued for interest on bonds.....	262,371 93
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	450,933 44
		<hr/>
		\$1,785,305 37
		<hr/>

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF 1860.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued for interest on bonds.....	\$6,842 50
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	8,929 64
		<hr/>
		\$15,772 14
		<hr/>
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	\$8,972 76
		<hr/>
		\$8,972 76
		<hr/>

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF 1857.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$390,185 13
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from sale of bonds of 1873.	487,916 01
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	163,384 50
		<hr/>
		\$1,041,485 64
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$618,985 93
June 30, 1875..	By transfers from other funds.....	95,641 57
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from sale of bonds of 1873.	739,333 84
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	331,344 03
		<hr/>
		\$1,785,305 37
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$450,933 44

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF 1860.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$5,538 90
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	10,233 24
		<hr/>
		\$15,772 14
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$8,929 64
June 30, 1875...	By receipts.....	43 12
		<hr/>
		\$8,972 76

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY INTEREST FUND.

Dr.

Nov. 8, 1874.....	To transfer to General Fund.....	\$22,550 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	44,104 83
		<hr/> \$66,654 83
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	\$44,316 89
		<hr/> \$44,316 89

SOLDIERS' RELIEF INTEREST FUND.

Dr.

Nov. 8, 1873.....	To transfer to General Fund.....	\$11,740 00
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	7,490 00
June 30, 1874. .	To balance.....	20,917 72
		<hr/> \$40,147 72
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	\$21,038 39
		<hr/> \$21,038 39

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST AND SINKING FUND
OF 1870.

Dr.

Nov. 8, 1873....	To transfers to other funds.....	\$31,880 00
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	17,500 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	6,163 46
		<hr/> \$55,543 46
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to General Fund.....	\$6,238 46
		<hr/> \$6,238 46

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY INTEREST FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$17,415 71
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	49,239 12
		<hr/> \$66,654 83
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$44,104 83
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	212 06
		<hr/> \$44,316 89

SOLDIERS' RELIEF INTEREST FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$12,853 49
June 30, 1874...	By receipts.....	27,294 23
		<hr/> \$40,147 72
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$20,917 72
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	120 67
		<hr/> \$21,038 39

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST AND SINKING FUND
OF 1870.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$39,318 69
June 30, 1874...	By receipts.....	16,224 77
		<hr/> \$55,543 46
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$6,163 46
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	75 00
		<hr/> \$6,238 46

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST AND SINKING FUND
OF 1872.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$17,500 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	6,159 95
		<u>\$23,659 95</u>
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	\$6,234 95
		<u>\$6,234 95</u>

PACIFIC RAILROAD FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$105,000 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	65,093 27
		<u>\$170,093 27</u>
June 30, 1875...	To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857.....	\$65,657 01
		<u>\$65,657 01</u>

STATE CAPITOL FUND.

Dr.

July 1, 1873....	To balance.....	\$77,671 55
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	116,218 02
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	34,184 47
		<u>\$228,074 04</u>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$34,086 44
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	7,493 42
		<u>\$41,579 86</u>

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST AND SINKING FUND
OF 1872.

Cr.

Nov. 8, 1873....	By transfer from State Capitol Bonds Interest and Sinking Fund of 1870...	\$7,450 00
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	16,209 95
		<u>\$23,659 95</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance... ..	\$6,159 95
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	75 00
		<u>\$6,234 95</u>

PACIFIC RAILROAD FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$1,039 54
Nov. 8, 1873.....	By transfer from General Fund.....	42,100 00
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	126,953 73
		<u>\$170,093 27</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$65,093 27
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	563 74
		<u>\$65,657 01</u>

STATE CAPITOL FUND.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By receipts	\$228,074 04
		<u>\$228,074 04</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance	\$34,184 47
June 30, 1875...	By canceled warrants.....	6,348 24
June 30, 1875...	By receipts	1,047 15
		<u>\$41,579 86</u>
July 1, 1875....	By balance	\$7,493 42

STATE CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND OF 1870.

Dr.

Jan. 6, 1874.....	To warrants issued.....	\$285 42
		\$285 42

STATE CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND OF 1872.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$1,511 75
		\$1,511 75
June 30, 1875...	To balance	\$5 25
		\$5 25

INSANE ASYLUM SPECIAL FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$244,133 17
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	28,112 10
		\$272,245 27
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$18,075 55
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	24,474 25
		\$42,549 80

STATE CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND OF 1870.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$285 42
		\$285 42

STATE CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND OF 1872.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$1,511 75
		\$1,511 75
June 25, 1875...	By warrants canceled.....	\$5 25
		\$5 25
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	\$5 25

INSANE ASYLUM SPECIAL FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$72,644 72
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	199,600 55
		\$272,245 27
July 1, 1874.....	By balance	\$28,112 10
June 30, 1875...	By amount returned by Treasurer Stockton Asylum.....	13,513 71
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	923 99
		\$42,549 80
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	\$24,474 25

STATE PRISON BUILDING FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrant issued.....	\$46 18
		\$46 18

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

Dr.

July 1, 1873.....	To balance.....	\$83,460 40
April 25, 1874...	To error drawing warrant.....	30
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	143 97
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	637 31
		\$84,241 98
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$1,018 29
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	10 24
		\$1,028 53

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$146,055 85
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	70,382 63
		\$216,438 48
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$197,936 87
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	30,644 80
		\$228,581 67

STATE PRISON BUILDING FUND.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	\$46 18
		<u>\$46 18</u>

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	\$84,241 98
		<u>\$84,241 98</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	637 31
June 30, 1875...	By warrants canceled.....	1 00
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	390 22
		<u>\$1,028 53</u>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$10 24

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$30,423 59
June 30, 1874...	By receipts.....	186,014 89
		<u>\$216,438 48</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$70,382 63
June 30, 1875...	By warrants canceled.....	468 12
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	157,730 92
		<u>\$228,581 67</u>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$30,644 80

MILITARY FUND.

Dr.

July 1, 1873.....	To balance.....	\$14,963 75
June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	50,408 85
June 30, 1874...	To balance	3,168 91
		<hr/>
		\$68,541 51
		<hr/>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$3,163 86
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	471 14
		<hr/>
		\$3,635 00
		<hr/>

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$27,968 01
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	971 69
		<hr/>
		\$28,939 70
		<hr/>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$42,956 69
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	250 88
		<hr/>
		\$43,207 57
		<hr/>

MILITARY FUND.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By balance.....	\$68,541 51
		<hr/>
		\$68,541 51
		<hr/>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$3,168 91
June 30, 1875...	By warrants canceled	150 00
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	316 09
		<hr/>
		\$3,635 00
		<hr/>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$471 14

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$209 21
June 30, 1874...	By interest on bonds.....	27,040 00
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	1,690 49
		<hr/>
		\$28,939 70
		<hr/>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$971 69
June 30, 1875...	By interest on bonds.....	41,985 00
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	250 88
		<hr/>
		\$43,207 57
		<hr/>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$250 88

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$180,000 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	652 95
		<hr/> \$180,652 95
June 30, 1875...	To warrant issued.....	\$168,500 00
		<hr/> \$168,500 00

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

Dr.

Sept. 1, 1873....	To errors discovered in adjusting bal- ances.....	\$507 83
Jan. 14, 1874....	To transfer to General Fund.....	1,970 18
		<hr/> \$2,478 01

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND.

Dr.

Sept. 1, 1873....	To errors discovered in adjusting bal- ances.....	\$20 10
Jan. 14, 1874....	To transfer to General Fund.....	6,310 71
		<hr/> \$6,330 81

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND.

Cr.

Jan. 3, 1874.....	By percentage on exchange of bonds...	\$652 95
June 30, 1874...	By transfers from General Fund.....	\$180,000 00
		<hr/> \$180,652 95
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$652 95
June 30, 1875...	By transfer from General Fund.....	\$167,847 05
		<hr/> \$168,500 00

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$1,970 18
Sept. 1, 1873....	By errors discovered in adjusting bal- ances.....	144 30
Sept. 1, 1873....	By money refunded for errors discov- ered in adjusting balances.....	363 53
		<hr/> \$2,478 01

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$5,990 71
Sept. 1, 1873....	By errors discovered in adjusting bal- ances.....	1 50
Sept. 1, 1873....	By money refunded for errors discov- ered in adjusting balances.....	338 60
		<hr/> \$6,330 81

LINE OFFICERS' FUND.

Dr.

Jan. 14, 1874....	To transfer to General Fund.....	\$667 67
		<u>\$667 67</u>

WHARF AND DOCK FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$119,015 39
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	94,631 71
		<u>\$213,647 10</u>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$174,256 50
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	160,069 68
		<u>\$334,326 18</u>

HARBOR PROTECTION FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$15,754 23
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	52,602 57
		<u>\$68,356 80</u>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$49,292 62
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	3,309 95
		<u>\$52,602 57</u>

LINE OFFICERS' FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$667 67
		<u>\$667 67</u>

WHARF AND DOCK FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$54,252 45
June 30, 1874...	By fees of Harbor Commissioners.....	159,394 65
		<u>\$213,647 10</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$94,631 71
June 30, 1875...	By fees of Harbor Commissioners.....	239,694 47
		<u>\$334,326 18</u>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$160,069 68

HARBOR PROTECTION FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$68,356 80
		<u>\$68,356 80</u>
July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$52,602 57
		<u>\$52,602 57</u>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$3,309 95

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$6,713 77
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	9,192 05
		<hr/> \$15,905 82
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$11,836 25
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	13,948 86
		<hr/> \$25,785 11

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$1,608 75
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	1,899 40
		<hr/> \$3,508 15
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$974 40
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	2,735 20
		<hr/> \$3,709 60

HOSPITAL FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To transfers to General Fund	\$394 95
		<hr/> \$394 95

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873....	By balance.....	\$8,545 57
June 30, 1874...	By fees from office of Secretary of State	7,360 25
		<u>\$15,905 82</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$9,192 05
June 30, 1875...	By fees from office of Surveyor General	7,404 96
June 30, 1875...	By fees from office of Secretary of State	9,188 10
		<u>\$25,785 11</u>
June 30, 1875...	By balance.....	<u>\$13,948 86</u>

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$1,378 65
June 30, 1874...	By fees from office of Clerk of Supreme Court	2,129 50
		<u>\$3,508 15</u>
July 1, 1874.....	By balance	\$1,899 40
June 30, 1875...	By fees from office of Clerk of Supreme Court	1,810 20
		<u>\$3,709 60</u>
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	<u>\$2,735 20</u>

HOSPITAL FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$58 15
June 30, 1874...	By fees from Commissioner of Immigration	336 80
		<u>\$394 95</u>

WAR BOND FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrant issued	\$56 58
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	8,871 82
		<u>\$8,928 40</u>
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$57 17
June 30, 1875...	To balance... ..	8,814 65
		<u>\$8,871 82</u>

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

Dr.

April 8, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$200 00
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	774 85
		<u>\$974 85</u>
June 30, 1875...	To warrant issued	\$200 00
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	620 37
		<u>\$820 37</u>

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS' FUND.

Dr.

Sept. 17, 1873...	To warrants issued.....	\$385 37
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	6,692 78
		<u>\$7,078 15</u>
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$7,255 52
		<u>\$7,255 52</u>

WAR BOND FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance	\$8,928 40
		<hr/>
		\$8,928 40
July 1, 1874.....	By balance	\$8,871 82
		<hr/>
		\$8,871 82
July 1, 1875.....	By balance	\$8,814 65

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$242 40
June 30, 1874...	By percentage on ballot paper sold.....	732 45
		<hr/>
		\$974 85
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$774 85
June 30, 1875...	By percentage on ballot paper sold.....	45 52
		<hr/>
		\$820 37
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$620 37

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS' FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$6,141 49
June 30, 1874...	By receipts from counties.....	936 66
		<hr/>
		\$7,078 15
July 1, 1874....	By balance.....	\$6,692 78
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	562 74
		<hr/>
		\$7,255 52
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$7,255 52

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 46 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$1,137 98
		<u>\$1,137 98</u>
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$1,137 98
		<u>\$1,137 98</u>

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 48 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$22 50
		<u>\$22 50</u>
May 17, 1875...	To error crediting assets, Ledger "N," 1868-9	\$344 08
		<u>\$344 08</u>
July 1, 1875.....	To balance.....	\$321 58

SWAMP LAND FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$3,357 61
June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	672 07
		<u>\$4,029 68</u>
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$672 07
		<u>\$672 07</u>

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 46 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$1,137 98
		\$1,137 98
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$1,137 98
		\$1,137 98
July 1, 1875....	By balance.....	\$1,137 98

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 48 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$22 50
		\$22 50
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$22 50
June 30, 1875...	By balance.....	321 58
		\$344 08

SWAMP LAND FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$3,989 68
June 30, 1874...	By transfer from Swamp Land District No. 1 Fund.....	40 00
		\$4,029 68
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$672 07
		\$672 07
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$672 07

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 6 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$1,757 00
		\$1,757 00
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$1,757 00
		\$1,757 00

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 7 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$23 70
		\$23 70
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$23 70
		\$23 70

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 17 FUND.

Dr.

July 1, 1873.....	To balance.....	\$409 12
		\$409 12
July 1, 1874.....	To balance.....	\$409 12
		\$409 12
July 1, 1875.....	To balance	\$409 12

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 6 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$1,757 00
		\$1,757 00
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$1,757 00
		\$1,757 00
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$1,757 00

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 7 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873.....	By balance.....	\$23 70
		\$23 70
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$23 70
		\$23 70
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$23 70

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 17 FUND.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By balance.....	\$409 12
		\$409 12
June 30, 1875...	By balance	\$409 12
		\$409 12

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 18 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To warrants issued.....	\$12,482 26
		<hr/>
		\$12,482 26
July 1, 1874.....	To balance.....	\$330 60
		<hr/>
		\$330 60
July 1, 1875.....	To balance.....	\$74 82

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 45 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
		\$9,742 76
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
		\$9,742 76

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 51 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$34 08
		<hr/>
		\$34 08
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$34 08
		<hr/>
		\$34 08

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 18 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873....	By balance	\$11,590 41
June 30, 1874...	By receipts of Yolo County.....	561 25
June 30, 1874...	By balance	330 60
		<hr/>
		\$12,482 26
		<hr/>
Oct. 21, 1874....	By receipts of Yolo County.....	\$255 78
June 30, 1875...	By balance	74 82
		<hr/>
		\$330 60
		<hr/>

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 45 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873....	By balance	\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
		\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
July 1, 1874....	By balance.....	\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
		\$9,742 76
		<hr/>
July 1, 1875....	By balance.....	\$9,742 76

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 51 FUND.

Cr. •

July 1, 1873....	By balance.....	\$34 08
		<hr/>
		\$34 08
		<hr/>
July 1, 1874....	By balance.....	\$34 08
		<hr/>
		\$34 08
		<hr/>
July 1, 1875....	By balance.....	\$34 08

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 59 FUND.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$411 51
		\$411 51
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	\$411 51
		\$411 51

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND LEVEE DISTRICT No. 5.

Dr.

June 30, 1874...	To balance.....	\$4,161 47
		\$4,161 47
June 30, 1875...	To warrants issued.....	\$25,120 00
June 30, 1875...	To balance.....	1 02
		\$25,121 02

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 59 FUND.

Cr.

July 1, 1873. ..	By balance.....	\$411 51
		\$411 51
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$411 51
		\$411 51
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$411 51

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND LEVEE DISTRICT No. 5.

Cr.

June 30, 1874...	By receipts of Reclamation Fund Commissioners.....	\$4,161 47
		\$4,161 47
July 1, 1874.....	By balance.....	\$4,161 47
June 30, 1875...	By receipts from counties.....	20,959 55
		\$25,121 02
July 1, 1875.....	By balance.....	\$1 02

Financial Condition of the several Counties of the State
FOR THE YEARS 1873-4 AND 1874-5.

STATEMENT No. 9.

Showing the financial condition of the several counties of the State, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three-four.

COUNTIES.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.	Rate of interest.	Value of property owned by county.
Alameda.....	\$69,000 00	\$91,440 16	7 and 10	\$18,000 00
Alpine.....	41,287 70	41,287 70	6 and 7	5,000 00
Amador.....	.....	189,804 12	8½	30,000 00
Butte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calaveras.....	125,925 60	104,205 00	7, 8, and 10	20,000 00
Colusa.....	14,000 00	50,587 40	7 and 10	30,000 00
Contra Costa.....	.....	56,939 12	7	25,000 00
Del Norte.....	10,000 60	10,950 64	7	6,000 00
El Dorado.....	180,000 00	35,111 64	7 and 10	20,000 00
Fresno.....	.....	350 91	10	26,000 00
Humboldt.....	.....	10,949 37	10	15,000 00
Inyo.....	.....	96,473 31	10	45,000 00
Kern.....	.....	34,253 41	10	7,900 60
Klamath.....	3,454 83	15,303 17	7 and 10	1,500 00
Lake.....	41,000 00	19,164 17	7	25,000 00
Lassen.....	24,931 64	.....	7 and 10	9,500 00
Los Angeles.....	.....	304,750 00	7 and 10	50,000 00
Marin.....	110,000 00	70,396 54	.....	80,000 00
Mariposa.....	.....	64,397 15	7	19,000 00
Mendocino.....	109,763 64	36,757 83	7, 8, 9, and 10	53,000 00
Merced.....	.....	36,384 63	7	10,500 00
Mono.....	.....	5,991 87	7	3,400 00

Monterey.....	76,596 12	10	21,600 00
Napa.....	107,781 42	7 and 10	81,500 00
Nevada.....	16,000 00	8	18,000 00
Placer.....	41 00	7	20,400 00
Plumas.....	25,800 85	6 and 8	301,800 00
Sacramento.....	34,965 29	10	5,600 00
San Bernardino.....	11,466 63	7 and 10	59,000 00
San Diego.....	67,496 00	6 and 7	7,305,000 00
San Francisco.....	991,000 00		
San Joaquin.....			
San Luis Obispo.....	59,000 00	10	51,500 00
San Mateo.....	116,000 00	10	6,000 00
Santa Barbara.....			
Santa Clara.....	297,000 00	7, 8, and 12	295,060 00
Santa Cruz.....	65,300 00	7 and 10	35,000 00
Shasta.....		7 and 10	16,600 00
Sierra.....	52,166 07	10	9,600 00
Siskiyou.....	12,158 67	7 and 10	11,250 00
Solano.....	165,000 00	7 and 10	27,000 00
Sonoma.....	283,000 00	7 and 8	135,000 00
Stanislaus.....			
Sutter.....	25,000 00	7 and 10	50,000 00
Tehama.....			
Trinity.....	73,028 70	7 and 10	7,500 00
Tulare.....			
Tuolumne.....	63,593 73	10	28,000 00
Ventura.....			
Yolo.....	128,883 42	7	45,000 00
Yuba.....	16,890 00	8	65,000 00
Totals.....	\$3,398,434 38		\$9,094,550 00
	\$6,180,306 86		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTIES FOR 1873-4—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Cash in hands of County Treas- urer.	Assessed value of property.	RATE OF TAXATION ON EACH \$100.			Amount of State and county tax.
			State.	County.	Total.	
Alameda.....	\$26,458 57	\$35,154,065 00	50	\$ 67 ⁵⁸ / ₁₀₀	\$1 17 ⁵⁸ / ₁₀₀	\$413,344 16
Alpine.....	2,092 26	576,186 00	50	2 50	3 00	17,285 58
Amador.....	6,018 88	2,738,970 00	50	2 15	2 65	72,582 70
Butte.....	.....	7,784,406 00	50	1 50	2 00	155,830 94
Calaveras.....	8,406 20	1,559,027 00	50	2 80	3 30	51,447 89
Colusa.....	35,063 27	7,532,685 00	50	1 20	1 70	128,055 64
Contra Costa.....	16,810 16	7,030,292 00	50	1 20	1 70	119,505 23
Del Norte.....	7,923 43	636,140 00	50	1 50	2 00	12,722 80
El Dorado.....	6,757 02	2,121,966 00	50	2 05	2 55	54,110 13
Fresno.....	55,186 68	6,598,645 00	50	75	1 25	80,646 84
Humboldt.....	13,679 27	3,844,100 00	50	1 40	1 90	73,201 29
Inyo.....	8,025 12	1,391,703 00	50	2 50	3 00	41,751 09
Kern.....	4,674 83	3,014,810 00	50	1 40	1 90	57,281 39
Klamath.....	4,591 31	613,987 00	50	2 15	2 65	16,270 69
Lake.....	8,317 78	1,670,723 00	50	1 16	1 66	27,734 00
Lassen.....	17,102 41	1,213,321 00	50	1 50	2 00	24,266 42
Los Angeles.....	29,071 72	9,854,593 00	50	1 55 ³⁴ / ₁₀₀	2 05 ³⁴ / ₁₀₀	202,742 09
Marin.....	20,746 08	8,438,173 00	50	1 37	1 87	157,793 84
Mariposa.....	1,164 09	1,371,474 00	50	2 25	2 75	37,715 53
Mendocino.....	19,847 64	5,070,864 00	50	1 12	1 62	81,699 43
Merced.....	33,913 48	6,345,142 00	50	90	1 40	88,831 98
Mono.....	3,290 44	454,259 00	50	1 75	2 25	10,220 82
Monterey.....	10,964 92	12,524,703 00	50	1 00	1 50	187,870 54

Napa	8,000 46	7,580,264 00	50	1 44	1 94	149,655 17
Nevada.....	25,299 94	7,179,961 00	50	1 40	1 90	136,419 25
Placer.....	13,387 97	7,145,479 00	50	55	1 05	75,027 50
Plumas	37,591 57	1,799,112 00	50	2 50	3 00	53,973 36
Sacramento.....	7,327 82	20,946,370 00	50	1 40	1 90	297,981 03
San Bernardino.....	12,969 02	1,411,649 00	50	2 00	2 50	36,762 30
San Diego.....	163,198 20	2,923,129 00	50	1 59	2 00	76,078 22
San Francisco.....	9,163 00	212,393,318 00	50	1 10	1 60	3,398,325 08
San Joaquin.....	26,943 82	18,286,421 00	50	75	1 25	228,580 26
San Luis Obispo.....	56,283 58	3,563,494 00	50	1 26	1 70*	60,614 67
San Mateo.....	15,536 79	9,409,387 00	50	55	1 05	98,798 56
Santa Barbara.....	13,994 92	4,941,482 00	50	90	1 40	69,180 74
Santa Clara.....	6,044 46	27,528,013 00	50	70	1 20	330,336 36
Santa Cruz.....	13,918 84	6,222,180 00	50	87½	1 57½	85,554 98
Shasta.....	67,471 33	1,907,775 00	50	1 70	2 20	39,550 33
Sierra.....	36,367 88	2,005,789 00	50	1 95 ^{9.6} ₁₀₀	2 45 ^{9.6} ₁₀₀	49,359 97
Siskiyou	6,059 31	3,728,688 00	50	1 25	1 75	64,903 83
Solano.....	3,942 16	9,908,045 00	50	1 43 ^{2.7} ₁₀₀	1 93 ^{2.7} ₁₀₀	191,491 12
Sonoma.....	8,922 60	16,715,793 00	50	75	1 25	208,947 41
Stanislaus.....	13,843 80	6,442,164 00	50	1 11	1 61	103,718 84
Sutter	\$886,386 03	4,187,710 00	50	1 30	1 80	75,378 77
Tehama		3,439,952 00	50	1 90	2 40	82,558 84
Trinity.....		691,929 00	50	2 20	2 70	18,693 36
Tulare.....		3,546,682 00	50	1 50	2 00	70,933 64
Tuolumne.....		1,333,350 00	50	1 90	2 40	32,000 40
Ventura.....		2,682,541 00	50	1 00	1 50	40,238 11
Yolo.....		8,370,712 00	50	1 05	1 55	129,746 03
Yuba.....		4,912,420 00	50	1 91 ³ ₁₀₀	2 41 ³ ₁₀₀	118,534 32
Totals	\$528,747,043 00		.....	.....	.....	\$8,533,253 47

STATEMENT No. 10.

Showing the financial condition of the several counties of the State, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five.

COUNTIES.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.	Rate of interest.	Value of property owned by county.
Alameda.....	\$179,944 16	\$89,325 53	7 and 10	\$90,804 00
Alpine.....	.....	37,000 00	7	2,450 00
Amador.....	.....	82,718 28	7 and 10	30,000 00
Butte.....	211,754 86	7,886 91	10	24,000 00
Calaveras.....	119,325 00	94,228 00	7, 8, and 10	20,000 00
Colusa.....	.....	57,642 65	7 and 10	30,000 00
Contra Costa.....	.....	62,870 88	7	20,000 00
Del Norte.....	.....	7,928 84	7	8,000 00
El Dorado.....	.....	200,523 23	7 and 10	20,000 00
Fresno.....	.....	18,810 00	10	25,000 00
Humboldt.....	.....	9,261 25	7	9,000 00
Inyo.....	.....	94,881 32	10	45,000 00
Kern.....	.....	54,470 52	7	1,000 00
Lake.....	41,000 00	18,865 69	7, 8, and 12	35,000 00
Lassen.....	31,611 90	.....	10	11,200 00
Los Angeles.....	62,150 00	594,000 00	7 and 10	50,000 00
Marin.....	140,000 00	42,445 89	7, 8, and 10	75,000 00
Mariposa.....	.....	68,290 05	7	17,000 00
Mendocino.....	110,263 64	45,136 76	7, 8, 9, and 10	53,000 00
Merced.....	75,000 00	19,252 68	7 and 10	73,500 00
Modoc.....	14,186 92	2,086 13	7 and 10	1,236 00
Mono.....	.....	3,849 46	7	3,300 00
Monterey.....	.....	66,429 48	10	23,000 00

Napa.....	228,000 00	118,191 00	7 and 10	240,000 00
Nevada.....	.....	87,754 07	7	82,500 00
Placer.....	10,000 00	7,081 46	7 and 8	19,000 00
Plumas.....	35,000 00	35,046 74	7 and 10	18,000 00
Sacramento.....	715,200 00	7,529 82	6, 7, and 8	301,800 00
San Benito.....	.....	19,573 75	7	5,500 00
San Bernardino.....	7,000 00	.....	7	11,000 00
San Diego.....	112,846 82	39,798 03	7 and 10	60,250 00
San Francisco.....	3,712,000 00	450,000 00	6, 7, and 9	8,106,000 00
San Joaquin.....	258,402 00	.....	7, 8, and 10	158,000 00
San Luis Obispo.....	55,000 00	.....	10	45,000 00
San Mateo.....	146,000 00	30,665 53	7 and 10	6,000 00
Santa Barbara.....	62,000 00	.....	7	54,000 00
Santa Clara.....	376,000 00	147,403 05	7	350,950 00
Santa Cruz.....	74,700 00	8,148 09	8 and 10	30,000 00
Shasta.....	.....	73,779 48	7 and 10	18,000 00
Sierra.....	33,100 00	19,943 05	10	8,600 00
Siskiyou.....	55,600 00	1,654 14	10	11,250 00
Solano.....	165,000 00	194,259 81	7 and 10	24,000 00
Sonoma.....	376,000 00	4,112 89	7 and 8	162,400 00
Stanislaus.....	46,000 00	8,988 93	7 and 9	50,000 00
Sutter.....	25,000 00	50,002 02	7 and 10	45,000 00
Tehama.....	65,688 53	29,146 44	7 and 10	29,000 00
Trinity.....	.....	67,122 13	7 and 10	7,500 00
Tulare.....	4,000 00	49,577 73	7	27,500 00
Tuolumne.....	.....	57,756 43	7	28,000 00
Ventura.....	26,000 00	8,555 58	7 and 10	11,500 00
Yolo.....	.....	98,859 12	7	60,000 00
Yuba.....	213,000 00	9,130 49	7 and 8	65,000 00
Totals.....	\$7,780,773 83	\$3,302,283 33	.....	\$10,704,240 00

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTIES FOR 1874-5—Continued.

122

COUNTIES.	Cash in hands of County Treas- urer.	Assessed value of property.	RATE OF TAXATION ON EACH \$100.			Amount of State and county tax.
			State.	County.	Total.	
Alameda	\$120,945 19	\$37,310,557 00	64. ⁹ / ₁₀₀	\$ 62. ⁶⁶ / ₁₀₀	\$1 27. ⁴¹ / ₁₀₀	\$474,455 71
Alpine.. ..	1,200 00	853,060 00	"	2 35. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	3 00	25,591 80
Amador.....	.....	2,537,205 00	"	2 25. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	2 90	73,578 94
Butte.....	50,223 65	9,080,856 00	"	1 35 "	2 60	181,617 12
Calaveras.....	4,950 00	1,685,176 00	"	2 65 "	3 30	55,610 80
Colusa.....	52,216 84	9,160,002 00	"	95 "	1 60	146,560 03
Contra Costa.....	2,083 45	7,592,958 00	"	1 15 "	1 80	136,673 24
Del Norte.....	6,000 00	705,565 00	"	1 85 "	2 50	17,639 26
El Dorado.....	10,840 86	2,397,548 00	"	1 65 "	2 29. ⁹ / ₁₀₀	55,119 63
Fresno.....	18,592 47	7,554,206 00	"	83. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	1 48	111,802 97
Humboldt.....	30,328 85	4,689,708 00	"	1 52 "	2 17	101,766 66
Inyo.....	4,032 79	1,465,530 00	"	2 35 "	3 00	43,995 90
Kern.....	10,863 69	3,716,707 00	"	1 76 "	2 40. ⁹ / ₁₀₀	89,495 53
Lake.....	3,671 88	1,920,274 00	"	1 53 "	2 17. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	41,842 77
Lassen.....	13,798 16	1,164,359 00	"	1 60. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	2 25	26,198 08
Los Angeles.....	209,564 60	12,085,110 00	"	1 45. ²³ / ₁₀₀	2 10. ³ / ₁₀₀	254,603 51
Marin	20,722 60	7,424,710 00	"	81. ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀	1 46	108,400 76
Mariposa	3,912 30	1,372,329 00	"	2 20 "	2 85	39,111 37
Mendocino.....	18,300 63	5,851,257 00	"	1 35 "	2 00	117,025 14
Merced.....	50,941 80	6,961,176 00	"	1 20 "	1 85	128,781 75
Modoc.....	3,613 16	1,158,404 00	"	1 35 "	2 00	23,168 08
Mono.....	3,685 12	552,358 00	"	1 60 "	2 25	12,428 05
Monterey.....	12,304 48	9,571,669 00	"	1 01 "	1 66	158,889 70

Napa.....	21,021 90	8,447,879 00	64 $\frac{9}{10}$	1 32 $\frac{1}{10}$	1 97	167,169 30
Nevada.....	21,810 80	8,700,953 00	"	1 15 "	1 80	156,617 16
Placer.....	8,777 36	6,843,895 00	"	85 "	1 50	102,658 39
Plumas.....	877 86	1,421,202 00	"	2 35 "	3 00	42,636 06
Sacramento.....	47,284 76	23,690,395 00	"	80 "	1 45	343,510 73
San Benito.....	7,309 87	4,453,733 00	"	75 "	1 40	62,352 26
San Bernardino.....	6,126 15	1,708,346 00	"	1 60 "	2 25	43,714 93
San Diego.....	13,865 50	3,043,809 00	"	2 00 "	2 65	80,630 49
San Francisco.....	655,351 67	264,116,294 00	"	1 45	2 09 $\frac{9}{10}$	5,543,800 99
San Joaquin.....	77,419 03	20,426,121 00	"	75 $\frac{1}{10}$	1 40	285,963 28
San Luis Obispo.....	12,300 22	4,505,504 00	"	1 00 "	1 65	74,340 80
San Mateo.....	41,751 72	6,713,657 00	"	1 75 "	2 40	161,127 76
Santa Barbara.....	13,783 82	5,982,228 00	"	1 03 "	1 68	100,501 43
Santa Clara.....	13,368 70	31,707,926 00	"	75 "	1 40	446,764 67
Santa Cruz.....	27,542 00	7,297,094 00	"	1 00 "	1 65	120,402 05
Shasta.....	12,639 95	1,907,305 00	"	85 "	1 50	47,681 02
Sierra.....	6,236 07	2,295,407 00	"	1 90 "	2 55	57,385 18
Siskiyou.....	5,153 21	3,332,279 00	"	1 15 "	1 80	59,977 80
Solano.....	44,038 31	10,500,373 00	"	1 65 "	2 30	241,508 57
Sonoma.....	40,178 53	17,020,198 00	"	93 "	1 58	268,876 31
Stanislaus.....	13,154 90	7,449,560 00	"	1 00 "	1 65	122,917 74
Sutter.....	19,333 61	4,690,837 00	"	1 30 "	1 95	91,471 31
Tehama.....	14,239 41	4,078,885 00	"	1 35 "	2 00	81,577 36
Trinity.....	3,050 40	1,003,669 00	"	2 05 "	2 70	27,099 06
Tulare.....	29,798 47	4,328,523 00	"	1 37 "	2 02	87,436 16
Tuolumne.....	853 00	1,464,890 00	"	1 85 "	2 50	36,622 25
Ventura.....	25,004 26	2,982,981 00	"	1 00	1 64 $\frac{9}{10}$	49,189 26
Yclo.....	8,132 62	9,254,910 00	"	95 $\frac{1}{10}$	1 60	149,173 53
Yuba.....	9,816 37	5,315,620 00	"	1 81 $\frac{4}{5}$	2 46 $\frac{1}{5}$	130,852 17
Totals.....	\$1,862,013 09	\$611,495,197 00	.....	.....	.....	\$11,608,314 92

AUDITORS STATEMENT No. 11.

Showing the number of acres of land, the value of real estate, the value of improvements on real estate, the value of personal property exclusive of money, the amount of money, and the total value of property, after correction by the Boards of Supervisors, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy four-five:

COUNTIES.	No. of acres of land.	Value of real estate.	Value of improvements on real estate.	Value of personal property exclusive of money.	Amount of money.	Total value of property.
Alameda.....	385,843	\$24,708,053 00	\$5,610,703 00	\$4,412,288 00	\$2,553,853 00	\$37,284,897 00
Alpine.....	42,280	163,905 00	83,315 00	599,248 00	4,592 00	853,060 00
Amador.....	131,177	882,995 00	812,845 00	816,180 00	25,185 00	2,527,205 00
Butte.....	441,490	5,100,200 00	1,224,183 00	2,620,558 00	117,718 00	9,062,659 00
Calaveras.....	133,474	385,054 00	451,588 00	824,732 00	21,792 00	1,683,163 00
Colusa.....	968,289	5,608,480 00	760,761 00	2,668,916 00	121,845 00	9,160,002 00
Contra Costa.....	439,429	4,838,482 00	768,022 00	1,945,728 00	80,056 00	7,632,288 00
Del Norte.....	40,883	205,250 00	171,840 00	285,630 00	17,130 00	687,910 00
El Dorado.....	178,261	544,217 00	778,268 00	950,950 00	121,505 00	2,394,948 00
Fresno.....	1,502,837	4,623,565 00	375,672 00	2,486,927 00	29,364 00	7,514,628 00
Humboldt.....	430,844	1,781,029 00	812,040 00	2,013,847 00	73,042 00	4,688,958 00
Inyo.....	50,367	447,275 00	350,478 00	762,470 00	9,507 00	1,569,730 00
Kern.....	753,326	1,665,468 00	288,298 00	1,603,283 00	28,718 00	3,585,797 00
Lake.....	167,656	937,741 00	406,159 00	552,445 00	23,929 00	1,920,274 00
Lassen.....	118,627	257,215 00	203,576 00	637,428 00	6,250 00	1,124,449 00
Los Angeles.....	1,172,557	5,806,647 00	2,190,130 00	3,997,214 00	86,375 00	12,080,366 00
Marin.....	319,708	4,904,042 00	1,009,910 00	1,023,149 00	486,609 00	7,423,710 00
Mariposa.....	146,467	477,686 00	360,680 00	531,813 00	2,150 00	1,372,329 00
Mendocino.....	552,363	2,259,205 00	965,804 00	2,553,560 00	72,688 00	5,851,257 00
Merced.....	993,999	4,462,724 00	406,312 00	2,028,215 00	14,875 00	6,972,126 00
Modoc.....	106,533	224,896 00	191,049 00	741,960 00	5,129 00	1,163,034 00
Monro.....	37,515	80,000 00	110,145 00	354,247 00	7,966 00	552,338 00
Monterey.....	705,579	6,238,252 00	787,002 00	2,398,006 00	75,398 00	9,498,658 00

Napa.....	329,554	4,886,152 00	1,508,840 00	2,049,392 00	26,994 00	8,471,378 00
Nevada.....	179,900	4,173,523 00	1,573,877 00	2,813,728 00	122,930 00	8,684,058 00
Thacher.....	298,417	3,445,394 00	892,937 00	2,321,811 00	184,753 00	6,844,895 00
Plumas.....	98,719	587,469 00	325,770 00	479,392 00	29,255 00	1,421,306 00
Sacramento.....	613,065	7,409,920 00	5,296,275 00	10,025,614 00	422,936 00	23,668,445 00
San Benito.....	276,430	2,983,294 00	936,763 00	1,074,323 00	5,717 00	4,502,097 00
San Bernardino.....	1,019,357	768,465 00	323,943 00	605,279 00	10,659 00	1,768,346 00
San Diego.....	802,467	1,963,491 00	39,315,530 00	854,372 00	29,487 00	3,104,600 00
San Francisco.....	6,869	121,384,469 00	2,423,285 00	96,292,048 00	4,369,593 00	261,079,094 00
San Joaquin.....	833,647	11,819,609 00	764,399 00	5,528,717 00	313,396 00	20,426,121 00
San Luis Obispo.....	1,008,600	2,655,671 00	382,643 00	1,462,625 00	26,133 00	4,226,474 00
San Mateo.....	268,618	4,733,636 00	817,220 00	1,176,887 00	10,200 00	6,737,343 00
Santa Barbara.....	381,736	3,397,108 00	794,640 00	1,681,810 00	111,050 00	5,982,228 00
Santa Clara.....	540,957	19,425,665 00	4,566,360 00	7,612,977 00	126,574 00	31,638,496 00
Santa Cruz.....	227,983	4,047,246 00	1,182,185 00	2,012,611 00	55,088 00	7,297,091 00
Shasta.....	75,672	576,829 00	570,404 00	431,209 00	40,005 00	1,918,447 00
Sierra.....	53,384	929,161 00	520,124 00	771,246 00	72,476 00	2,233,007 00
Siskiyou.....	186,947	786,365 00	571,500 00	1,582,165 00	64,006 00	3,061,236 00
Solano.....	474,955	6,112,626 00	1,769,335 00	2,471,728 00	55,685 00	10,468,801 00
Sonoma.....	611,561	8,886,812 00	2,719,122 00	4,565,011 00	177,434 00	16,288,709 00
Stanislaus.....	794,988	4,535,628 00	897,432 00	1,908,300 00	49,000 00	7,450,560 00
Sutter.....	573,937	2,819,049 00	495,378 00	1,317,255 00	32,873 00	4,682,555 00
Tehama.....	296,528	1,063,762 00	472,010 00	1,130,897 00	511,816 00	4,078,485 00
Trinity.....	28,128	287,298 00	158,992 00	528,931 00	28,445 00	1,063,669 00
Tulare.....	520,268	1,400,983 00	762,281 00	2,125,935 00	39,324 00	4,328,323 00
Tuolumne.....	158,018	434,286 00	361,114 00	650,045 00	19,345 00	1,461,890 00
Ventura.....	418,180	1,821,049 00	256,942 00	833,336 00	11,654 00	2,982,981 00
Yolo.....	521,758	5,667,557 00	1,001,273 00	2,431,577 00	154,703 00	9,254,910 00
Yuba.....	212,921	2,009,565 00	1,387,225 00	1,839,155 00	59,075 00	5,313,920 00
Totals.....	22,109,503	\$309,049,066 00	\$91,461,801 00	\$195,874,051 00	\$11,147,312 00	\$607,232,230 00



STATEMENT

OF

AMOUNTS CHARGED TAX COLLECTORS 1873-4 AND 1874-5.

STATEMENT NO. 12.

Showing amounts charged Tax Collectors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three-four.

COUNTIES.	Value of real estate.	Value of personal property.	Total value of property.	Tax for State purposes.	Tax for county purposes.	Total tax.
Alameda.....	\$30,785,145 00	\$1,368,920 00	\$35,154,065 00	\$175,770 32	\$237,573 84	\$413,344 16
Alpine.....	252,485 00	323,701 00	576,186 00	2,880 93	14,404 65	17,285 58
Amador.....	1,959,085 00	779,285 00	2,738,370 00	13,694 84	58,887 86	72,582 70
Butte.....	6,085,878 00	1,698,528 00	7,784,406 00	38,957 73	116,873 21	155,830 94
Calaveras.....	843,380 00	715,647 00	1,559,027 00	7,795 13	43,632 76	51,427 89
Colusa.....	5,634,101 00	1,898,581 00	7,532,682 00	37,663 42	90,392 22	128,055 64
Contra Costa.....	5,578,105 00	1,452,187 00	7,030,292 00	35,148 61	84,356 62	119,505 23
Del Norte.....	419,380 00	216,760 00	636,140 00	3,180 70	9,542 10	12,722 80
El Dorado.....	1,254,391 00	867,575 00	2,121,966 00	10,609 83	43,700 30	54,310 13
Fresno.....	4,310,001 00	2,288,644 00	6,598,645 00	32,834 90	47,811 94	80,646 84
Humboldt.....	2,498,033 00	1,346,067 00	3,844,100 00	19,247 49	53,953 80	73,201 29
Inyo.....	544,096 00	847,607 00	1,391,703 00	6,958 52	34,792 57	41,751 09
Kern.....	1,660,580 00	1,254,230 00	3,014,810 00	15,074 05	42,207 31	57,281 39
Klamath.....	397,836 00	216,151 00	613,987 00	3,069 94	13,200 75	16,270 69
Lake.....	1,218,393 00	452,420 00	1,670,813 00	8,353 41	19,380 39	27,734 00
Lassen.....	383,031 00	870,290 00	1,253,321 00	6,066 60	18,199 82	24,266 42
Los Angeles.....	7,196,325 00	2,658,008 00	9,854,333 00	49,272 96	153,469 13	202,742 09
Marin.....	7,131,466 00	1,306,707 00	8,438,173 00	42,190 87	115,602 97	157,793 84
Mariposa.....	821,107 00	550,397 00	1,371,474 00	6,857 37	30,858 16	37,715 53
Mendocino.....	3,024,655 00	2,046,211 00	5,070,866 00	24,905 77	56,793 66	81,699 43
Merced.....	4,821,614 00	1,523,528 00	6,345,142 00	31,725 71	57,106 27	88,831 98
Mono.....	169,175 00	285,084 00	454,259 00	2,271 29	7,949 53	10,220 82
Monterey.....	9,306,307 00	3,218,393 00	12,524,700 00	62,623 51	125,247 03	187,870 54
Napa.....	6,345,658 00	1,234,606 00	7,580,264 00	37,901 32	111,753 85	149,655 17
Nevada.....	5,675,816 00	1,504,145 00	7,179,961 00	35,899 80	100,519 45	136,419 25

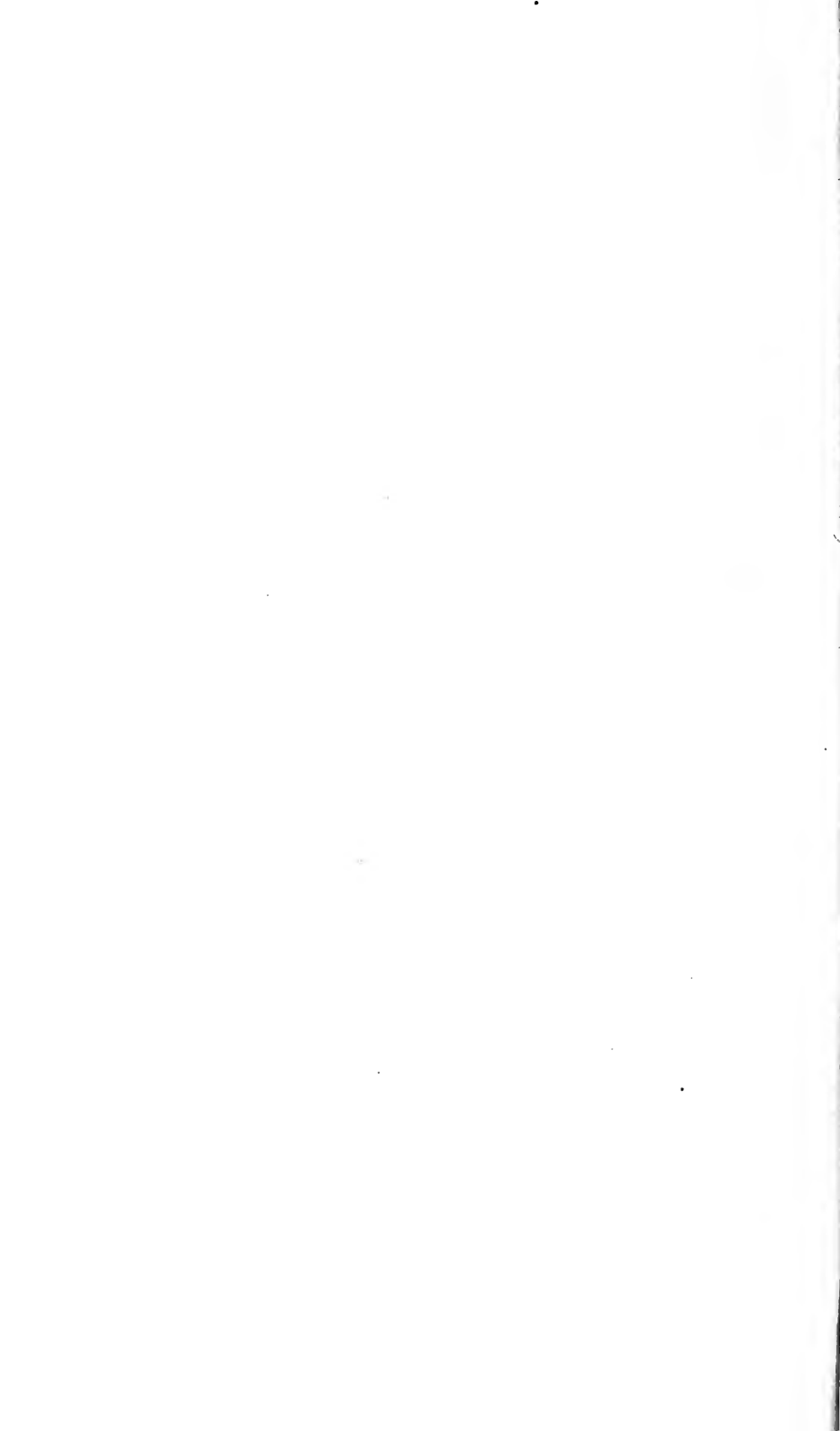
Placer.....	5,538,454 00	1,607,025 00	7,145,479 00	35,727 39	39,300 11	75,027 50
Plumas.....	1,221,180 00	577,932 00	1,799,112 00	8,995 56	44,977 80	53,973 36
Sacramento.....	15,569,280 00	5,377,090 00	20,946,370 00	104,731 85	293,249 18	397,981 03
San Bernardino.....	980,873 00	430,776 00	1,411,649 00	7,058 24	29,704 06	36,762 30
San Diego.....	2,301,231 00	621,898 00	2,923,129 00	14,615 64	58,462 58	73,078 22
San Francisco.....	168,210,601 00	44,184,717 00	212,395,318 00	1,061,976 59	2,336,348 49	3,398,325 08
San Joaquin.....	14,812,997 00	3,473,424 00	18,286,421 00	91,432 10	137,148 16	228,580 26
San Luis Obispo.....	2,264,056 00	1,299,438 00	3,563,494 00	17,827 85	42,786 82	60,614 67
San Mateo.....	8,409,360 00	1,000,027 00	9,409,387 00	47,046 93	51,751 63	98,798 56
Santa Barbara.....	3,588,619 00	1,352,863 00	4,941,482 00	24,707 41	44,473 33	69,180 74
Santa Clara.....	23,500,311 00	4,027,702 00	27,528,013 00	137,640 06	192,696 30	330,336 36
Santa Cruz.....	5,071,797 00	1,150,383 00	6,222,180 00	31,110 90	54,444 08	85,554 98
Shasta.....	910,741 00	997,034 00	1,907,775 00	8,988 71	30,561 02	39,550 33
Sierra.....	1,487,190 00	519,599 00	2,006,789 00	10,033 95	39,326 02	49,359 97
Siskiyou.....	1,649,733 00	2,078,955 00	3,728,688 00	18,543 95	46,359 88	64,903 83
Solano.....	8,053,486 00	1,854,559 00	9,908,045 00	49,540 22	141,950 90	191,491 12
Sonoma.....	13,102,541 00	3,613,252 00	16,715,793 00	83,578 96	125,368 45	208,947 41
Stanislaus.....	5,020,644 00	1,421,520 00	6,442,164 00	32,210 82	71,508 02	103,718 84
Sutter.....	3,212,043 00	975,667 00	4,187,710 00	20,938 54	54,410 23	75,378 77
Tehama.....	2,337,201 00	1,102,751 00	3,439,952 00	17,199 76	63,359 08	82,558 84
Trinity.....	372,524 00	319,405 00	691,929 00	3,470 92	15,222 44	18,693 36
Tulare.....	1,685,993 00	1,861,289 00	3,546,682 00	17,733 41	53,200 23	70,933 64
Tuolumne.....	768,360 00	564,360 00	1,333,350 00	6,666 75	25,333 65	32,000 40
Ventura.....	2,000,319 00	682,222 00	2,682,541 00	13,412 70	26,825 11	40,238 11
Yolo.....	6,614,233 00	1,756,479 00	8,370,712 00	41,853 56	87,892 47	129,746 03
Yuba.....	3,320,975 00	1,591,445 00	4,912,420 00	24,562 09	93,972 23	118,534 32
Totals.....	\$410,321,523 00	\$118,425,520 00	\$528,747,043 00	\$2,642,560 08	\$5,890,693 39	\$8,533,253 47

STATEMENT No. 13.

Showing amounts charged Tax Collectors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five.

COUNTIES.	Value of real estate.	Value of personal property.	Total value of property.	Tax for State purposes.	Tax for county purposes.	Total tax.
Alameda.....	\$30,341,696 00	\$6,968,861 00	\$37,310,557 00	\$242,145 51	\$232,310 20	\$474,455 71
Alpine.....	249,220 00	603,840 00	853,060 00	5,536 36	20,055 44	25,591 80
Amador.....	1,695,840 00	841,365 00	2,537,205 00	16,466 46	57,112 48	73,578 94
Butte.....	6,324,033 00	2,756,823 00	9,080,856 00	58,934 76	122,682 36	181,617 12
Calaveras.....	836,652 00	848,524 00	1,685,176 00	10,936 79	44,674 01	55,610 80
Colusa.....	6,369,241 00	2,790,761 00	9,160,002 00	59,448 41	87,111 62	146,560 03
Contra Costa.....	4,806,279 00	2,786,679 00	7,592,958 00	49,278 30	87,394 94	136,673 24
Del Norte.....	417,400 00	288,165 00	705,565 00	4,579 19	13,060 07	17,639 26
El Dorado.....	1,322,485 00	1,075,063 00	2,397,548 00	15,560 09	39,559 54	55,119 63
Fresno.....	4,999,491 00	2,554,715 00	7,554,206 00	49,027 11	62,775 86	111,802 97
Humboldt.....	2,602,819 00	2,086,889 00	4,689,708 00	30,436 20	71,330 46	101,766 66
Inyo.....	724,060 00	741,470 00	1,465,530 00	9,517 78	34,478 12	43,995 90
Kern.....	1,765,918 00	1,950,789 00	3,716,707 00	24,121 43	65,374 10	89,495 53
Lake.....	1,343,900 00	576,374 00	1,920,274 00	12,462 58	29,380 19	41,842 77
Lassen.....	460,700 00	763,659 00	1,164,359 00	7,556 69	18,641 39	26,198 08
Los Angeles.....	8,000,621 00	4,084,489 00	12,085,110 00	78,432 36	176,171 15	254,603 51
Marin.....	5,913,952 00	1,510,778 00	7,424,730 00	48,186 37	60,214 39	108,400 76
Mariposa.....	838,366 00	533,963 00	1,372,329 00	8,906 41	30,204 96	39,111 37
Mendocino.....	3,225,009 00	2,626,248 00	5,851,257 00	37,974 66	79,050 48	117,025 14
Merced.....	4,928,056 00	2,633,090 00	7,561,146 00	45,178 03	83,603 72	128,781 75
Modoc.....	411,745 00	746,659 00	1,158,404 00	7,518 04	15,650 04	23,168 08
Mono.....	190,145 00	362,213 00	552,358 00	3,584 80	8,843 25	12,428 05
Monterey.....	7,079,211 00	2,492,458 00	9,571,669 00	62,120 13	96,769 57	158,889 70
Napa.....	6,397,912 00	2,049,967 00	8,447,879 00	54,826 74	112,342 56	167,169 30
Nevada.....	5,750,250 00	2,950,793 00	8,700,953 00	56,469 19	100,147 97	156,617 16
Placer.....	4,338,331 00	2,505,564 00	6,843,895 00	44,416 88	58,241 51	102,658 39
Plumas.....	912,635 00	508,567 00	1,421,202 00	9,223 60	33,412 46	42,636 06

Sacramento.....	13,227,355 00	10,462,440 00	23,690,395 00	153,750 67	189,760 06	343,510 73
San Benito.....	3,382,061 00	1,071,672 00	4,453,733 00	28,904 72	33,447 54	62,352 26
San Bernardino.....	1,092,408 00	615,958 00	1,708,346 00	11,087 16	32,627 77	43,714 93
San Diego.....	2,225,841 00	817,968 00	3,043,809 00	19,751 32	60,876 17	80,630 49
San Francisco.....	162,080,605 00	102,035,689 00	264,116,294 00	1,714,114 73	3,829,686 26	5,543,800 99
San Joaquin.....	14,584,008 00	5,842,113 00	20,426,121 00	132,564 41	153,398 87	285,963 28
San Luis Obispo.....	3,016,746 00	1,488,758 00	4,505,504 00	29,240 71	45,100 09	74,340 80
San Mateo.....	5,547,463 00	1,166,254 00	6,713,657 00	43,571 63	117,556 13	161,127 76
Santa Barbara.....	4,188,758 00	1,793,470 00	5,982,228 00	38,824 66	61,676 77	100,501 43
Santa Clara.....	23,932,595 00	7,775,331 00	31,707,926 00	205,784 44	240,980 23	446,764 67
Santa Cruz.....	5,229,395 00	2,067,699 00	7,297,094 00	47,358 14	73,043 91	120,402 05
Shasta.....	934,393 00	972,912 00	1,907,305 00	12,378 00	35,303 02	47,681 02
Sierra.....	1,451,685 00	843,722 00	2,295,407 00	14,897 19	42,487 99	57,385 18
Siskiyou.....	1,605,630 00	1,728,649 00	3,332,279 00	21,625 42	38,332 38	59,977 80
Solano.....	7,930,351 00	2,570,022 00	10,500,373 00	68,147 42	173,361 15	241,508 57
Sonoma.....	12,122,066 00	4,898,132 00	17,020,198 00	110,443 50	158,432 81	268,876 31
Stanislaus.....	4,394,628 00	2,854,332 00	7,449,560 00	48,347 64	74,570 10	122,917 74
Sutter.....	3,340,708 00	1,350,129 00	4,690,837 00	30,443 53	61,027 78	91,471 31
Tehama.....	2,436,172 00	1,642,713 00	4,078,885 00	26,471 96	55,105 40	81,577 36
Trinity.....	446,230 00	557,379 00	1,003,669 00	6,513 81	20,385 25	27,099 06
Tulare.....	2,163,264 00	2,165,259 00	4,328,523 00	28,092 11	59,344 05	87,436 16
Tuolumne.....	795,500 00	669,390 00	1,464,890 00	9,507 13	27,115 12	36,622 25
Ventura.....	2,077,991 00	904,950 00	2,982,941 00	19,359 55	29,829 81	49,189 36
Yolo.....	6,668,830 00	2,586,680 00	9,254,910 00	60,064 36	89,109 17	149,173 53
Yuba.....	3,396,790 00	1,918,830 00	5,315,620 00	34,438 37	96,353 80	130,852 17
Totals.....	\$400,716,070 00	\$210,779,127 00	\$611,495,197 00	\$3,968,590 45	\$7,639,724 47	\$11,608,314 92



STATEMENT

OF

DELINQUENT TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1873-4 AND 1874-5.

STATEMENT No. 14.

Showing delinquent taxes charged Tax Collectors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three-four.

COUNTIES.	Real estate delin- quent for taxes.	Personal property delinquent for taxes.	Delinquent tax on real estate for State purposes.	Delinquent tax on personal property tax for State pur- poses.	Total delinquent tax for State purposes.
Alameda.....	\$3,020,510 00	\$396,105 00	\$14,473 69	\$1,892 33	\$16,366 02
Alpine	144,965 00	64,337 00	869 70	386 02	1,255 72
Amador.....	171,720 00	107,420 00	873 00	546 00	1,419 00
Butte.....	156,945 00	38,007 00	784 72	193 04	977 76
Calaveras	189,104 00	74,092 00	945 52	370 46	1,315 98
Colusa	572,407 00	295,362 00	2,820 87	1,067 31	3,888 18
Contra Costa.....	1,207,485 00	208,708 00	6,037 42	1,043 54	7,080 96
Del Norte	15,435 00	10,345 00	77 17	51 72	128 89
El Dorado	282,725 00	155,476 00	1,413 62	777 34	2,190 96
Fresno	642,979 00	245,987 00	3,214 90	1,229 93	4,444 83
Humboldt.....	304,122 00	112,043 00	800 32	294 85	1,095 17
Inyo.....	96,021 00	79,774 00	480 10	398 87	878 97
Kern.....	296,207 00	297,818 00	1,481 03	1,489 90	2,970 93
Klamath.....	30,755 00	3,902 00	153 77	19 51	173 28
Lake	236,000 00	97,758 00	1,180 00	488 97	1,668 97
Lassen.....	63,473 00	119,767 00	319 86	598 84	918 70
Los Angeles.....	730,546 00	365,273 00	3,652 73	1,826 36	5,479 09
Marin.....	753,630 00	136,086 00	3,768 25	680 43	4,448 68
Mariposa	128,095 00	121,567 00	640 47	607 83	1,248 30
Mendocino	464,543 00	300,151 00	2,323 71	1,500 75	3,824 46
Merced	432,176 00	254,863 00	2,160 88	1,274 31	3,435 19
Mono.....	57,700 00	59,640 00	288 80	298 20	587 00
Monterey	383,692 00	351,755 00	1,918 46	1,758 78	3,677 24

Napa.....	228,314 00	64,375 00	1,141 57	321 87	1,463 44
Nevada.....	258,602 00	82,427 00	1,293 01	412 13	1,705 14
Placer.....	2,609,421 00	86,362 00	13,047 27	431 81	13,479 08
Plumas.....	224,437 00	55,876 00	1,172 18	279 38	1,451 56
Sacramento.....	1,587,415 00	5,033,050 00	7,892 07	25,165 24	33,057 31
San Bernardino.....	161,032 00	78,085 00	805 16	390 42	1,195 58
San Diego.....	630,054 00	187,387 00	3,150 27	936 91	4,087 21
San Francisco.....	726,912 00	366,415 00	3,634 56	1,832 07	5,05,414 86
San Joaquin.....	427,223 00	118,553 00	2,136 11	592 76	5,466 63
San Luis Obispo.....	1,201,355 00	117,585 00	6,006 78	587 92	2,728 87
San Mateo.....					6,594 70
Santa Barbara.....	697,744 00	147,638 00	3,488 72	738 19	4,226 91
Santa Clara.....	339,584 00	52,140 00	2,197 83	200 70	2,458 53
Santa Cruz.....	94,965 00	118,870 00	474 76	594 27	1,069 03
Shasta.....	131,080 00	98,921 00	655 40	494 60	1,150 00
Sierra.....	318,399 00	500,161 00	1,592 00	2,117 18	3,709 18
Siskiyou.....	461,718 00	152,762 00	2,308 59	763 81	3,072 40
Solano.....	1,074,117 00	283,130 00	5,372 08	1,415 65	6,787 73
Sonoma.....	507,220 00	215,221 00	2,536 10	1,076 10	3,612 20
Stanislaus.....	260,072 00	86,716 00	1,733 94	4,508 24	6,242 18
Sutter.....	48,393 00	70,588 00	241 96	352 94	594 90
Tehama.....	36,788 00	32,652 00	183 94	163 26	347 20
Trinity.....	284,995 00	196,887 00	1,424 98	984 43	2,409 41
Tulare.....	73,810 00	140,267 00	369 04	701 32	1,070 36
Tuolumne.....	345,209 00	83,880 00	1,726 04	419 40	2,145 44
Ventura.....	470,303 00	440,737 00			
Yolo.....	200,920 00	140,145 00			
Yuba.....			1,004 60	709 73	1,705 33
Totals.....	\$23,892,291 00	\$12,847,637 00	\$116,267 95	\$65,036 65	\$887,719 46

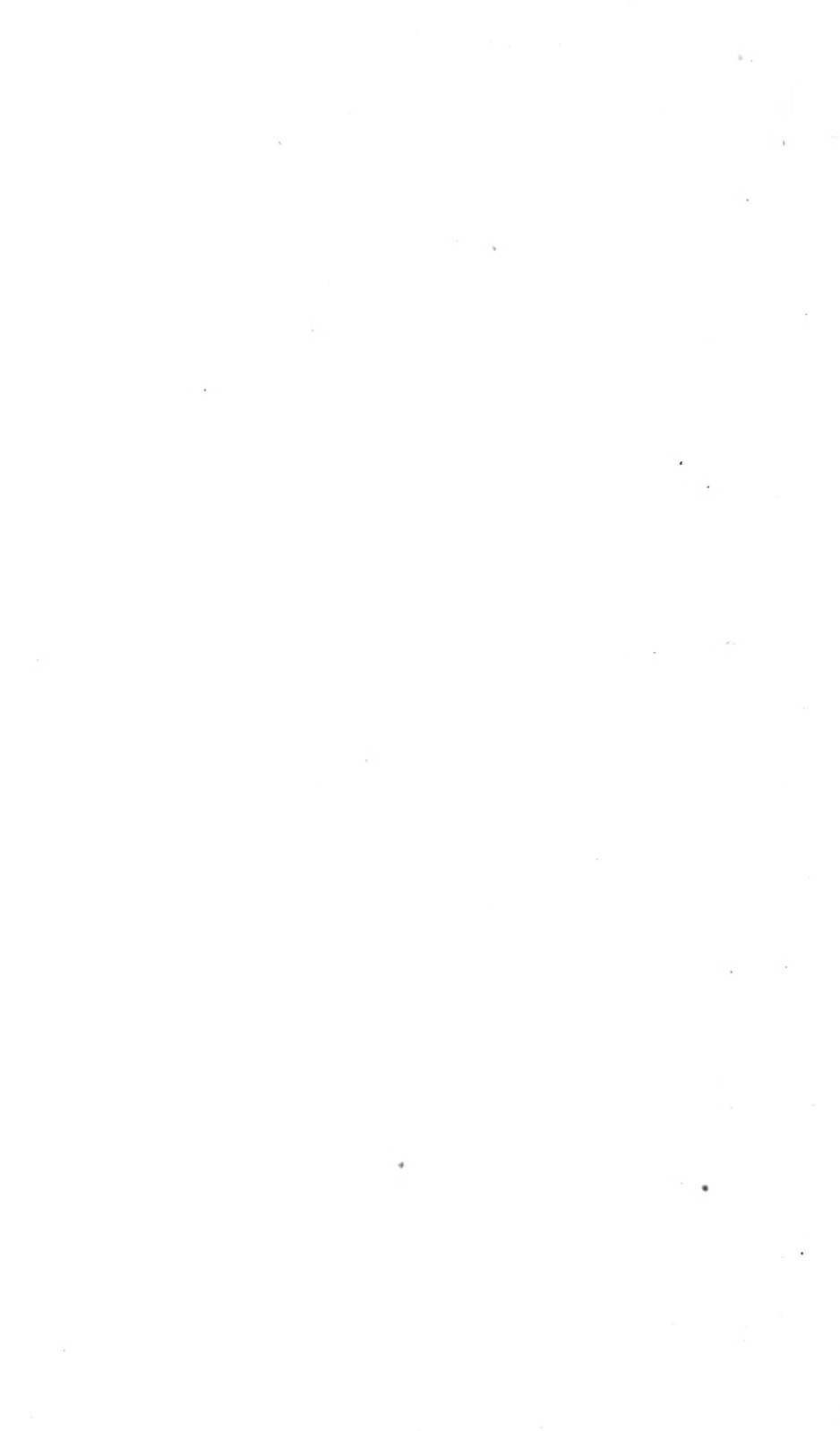
STATEMENT (No. 15.)

Of delinquent taxes charged Tax Collectors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five.

COUNTIES.	Real estate delin- quent for taxes.	Personal property delinquent for taxes.	Delinquent tax on real estate for State purposes.	Delinquent tax on per- sonal property for State purposes.	Total delinquent tax for State purposes.
Alameda.....	\$2,456,402 00	\$2,351,937 00	\$16,006 96	\$15,263 98	\$31,270 94
Alpine.....	101,148 00	76,329 00	656 45	495 38	1,151 83
Anador.....	162,230 00	105,972 00	1,052 87	687 75	1,740 62
Butte.....	249,923 00	188,579 00	1,622 01	1,223 87	2,845 88
Calaveras.....	148,285 00	76,169 00	962 36	494 34	1,456 70
Colusa.....	521,532 00	158,393 00	3,384 74	1,027 97	4,412 71
Contra Costa.....	759,529 00	247,370 00	4,929 21	565 34	5,494 55
Del Norte.....	28,990 00	10,266 00	188 14	66 63	254 77
El Dorado.....	242,571 00	108,272 00	1,574 29	702 68	2,276 97
Fresno.....	764,885 00	520,549 00	4,964 10	3,378 36	8,342 46
Humboldt.....	257,003 00	199,519 00	1,644 66	1,285 17	2,929 83
Inyo.....	161,802 00	108,467 00	1,050 09	703 95	1,754 04
Kern.....	566,650 00	369,350 00	3,677 56	2,397 09	6,074 65
Lake.....	182,795 00	75,025 00	1,186 34	486 91	1,673 25
Lassen.....	128,271 00	157,809 00	832 49	953 17	1,785 66
Los Angeles.....	785,396 00	893,147 00	5,097 22	5,796 53	10,893 75
Marin.....	466,629 00	107,136 00	3,028 42	695 38	3,723 80
Mariposa.....	331,890 00	105,335 00	2,153 96	683 62	2,837 58
Mendocino.....	346,740 00	425,639 00	2,250 34	1,404 84	3,655 18
Merced.....	301,770 00	143,671 00	1,958 49	1,000 10	2,958 59
Mono.....	68,300 00	85,068 00	443 06	552 10	995 16
Monterey.....	293,200 00	196,274 00	1,902 87	1,273 82	3,176 69
Napa.....	405,850 00	396,003 00	2,634 37	2,570 45	5,204 82

Navada	233,799 00	77,060 00	1,517 35	499 73	2,017 08
Placer	255,450 00	182,728 00	1,657 87	1,185 90	2,843 77
Plumas	95,737 00	31,964 00	621 33	207 44	828 77
Sacramento	438,970 00	3,951,995 00	2,848 92	25,648 44	28,497 36
San Bernardino	88,268 00	60,742 00	573 84	394 82	968 66
San Diego	312,278 00	129,208 00	2,026 68	823 36	2,850 24
San Francisco *	11,737,873 00	67,435,938 00	76,178 79	437,659 23	514,572 36
San Joaquin	555,770 00	1,043,586 00	3,006 91	6,126 43	9,733 37
San Luis Obispo	488,071 00	143,676 00	3,167 58	932 45	4,100 03
San Mateo	478,812 00	121,465 00	3,107 69	788 31	3,896 00
Santa Barbara	489,972 00	129,050 00	3,179 92	834 54	4,014 46
Santa Clara	738,797 00	1,511,138 00	4,924 59	6,624 27	11,548 86
Santa Cruz	308,291 00	129,900 00	2,000 58	791 36	2,791 94
Shasta	64,122 00	109,825 00	405 63	694 56	1,100 19
Sierra	87,655 00	35,560 00	568 88	620 18	1,189 06
Siskiyou	328,312 00	209,182 00	1,915 58	1,019 94	2,935 52
Solano	800,353 00	301,990 00	5,195 02	1,559 95	6,754 97
Sonoma	707,833 00	220,732 00	4,593 84	1,432 55	6,026 39
Stanislaus	410,143 00	233,488 00	2,661 82	1,515 33	4,177 15
Sutter	168,359 00	81,789 00	1,092 64	530 81	1,623 45
Tehama	140,762 00	128,691 00	913 54	835 20	1,748 74
Trinity	92,143 00	78,200 00	598 01	507 51	1,105 52
Tulare	192,705 00	233,375 00	1,250 65	1,514 60	2,765 25
Tuolumne	170,043 00	66,520 00	1,103 57	431 72	1,535 29
Ventura	285,217 00	82,845 00	1,851 06	537 66	2,388 72
Yolo	273,549 00	130,939 00	1,951 67	330 28	2,281 95
Yuba	155,790 00	105,095 00	1,011 08	682 06	1,693 14
Modoc	167,010 00	257,653 00	1,083 89	1,608 27	2,732 16
San Benito	216,693 00	41,658 00	1,406 33	266 47	1,672 80
	\$30,244,608 00	\$84,423,925 00	\$196,216 29	\$540,418 00	\$737,308 63

* The amount of \$734 34 was added on account of erasures discovered by Auditor.



STATEMENT

OF

COMMISSIONS AND MILEAGE ALLOWED TO COUNTY OFFICERS FOR
ASSESSING, AUDITING, COLLECTING, AND APPORTIONING AND
PAYING STATE TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1873-4 AND 1874-5.

STATEMENT NO. 16.

Showing commissions and mileage allowed to county officers for assessing, auditing, collecting, and apportioning and paying State taxes for the twenty-fifth fiscal year, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

COUNTIES.	Assessor's commissions,	Auditor's commissions,	Tax Collector's commissions,	Treasurer's mileage and commissions,	Total.
Alameda	\$2,506 28	\$1,629 70	\$3,499 80	\$5,083 61	\$12,719 39
Alpine.....	91 47	45 73	130 07	235 57	502 84
Amador	534 67	267 34	385 79	499 63	1,687 43
Butte	1,044 33	546 21	875 27	1,155 38	3,621 19
Calaveras	302 81	151 40	230 61	324 35	1,009 17
Colusa	1,507 87	678 95	890 85	1,137 71	4,215 39
Contra Costa.....	947 30	481 54	784 78	1,035 19	3,248 81
Del Norte	119 53	59 76	163 29	280 33	622 91
El Dorado	421 06	210 82	600 48	362 17	1,594 23
Fresno.....	925 75	467 17	823 72	1,006 80	3,223 44
Humboldt.....	660 18	330 09	412 00	689 82	2,092 09
Inyo.....	279 28	139 59	231 90	487 73	1,138 50
Kern	540 32	270 16	429 14	695 34	1,934 96
Klamath.....	114 00	57 00	145 94	276 61	593 55
Lake	354 98	177 49	345 83	382 82	1,261 12
Lassen.....	370 35	185 18	426 90	489 72	1,472 15
Los Angeles.....	1,345 53	759 16	967 73	2,039 28	5,111 69
Marin	1,226 87	607 83	828 94	1,558 79	4,282 43
Mariposa.....	277 98	138 99	238 02	360 11	1,015 10
Mendocino.....	815 67	407 83	659 38	963 47	2,846 35
Merced	1,594 36	871 23	1,415 68	1,793 82	5,675 09
Mono	95 78	47 89	136 21	316 43	596 31
Monterey.....	1,332 24	749 17	963 03	2,534 14	5,578 58

Napa.....	1,043 34	545 56	879 08	1,135 85	3,604 43
Nevada.....	1,006 07	520 72	836 92	1,126 59	3,490 30
Placer.....	1,013 38	525 58	999 74	1,076 06	3,614 76
Plumas.....	420 99	210 49	297 42	462 24	1,391 14
Sacramento.....	1,679 03	1,009 27	1,946 10	2,632 34	7,266 74
San Bernardino.....	322 38	266 23	271 21	516 21	1,376 03
San Diego.....	803 14	401 56	556 65	837 15	2,658 50
San Francisco.....	16,431 84	2,773 75	12,869 96	11,892 78	43,968 33
San Joaquin.....	1,567 49	925 65	1,827 52	2,404 43	6,725 09
San Luis Obispo.....	672 99	265 64	524 22	807 97	2,270 82
San Mateo.....	1,353 35	733 53	1,333 15	1,679 59	5,099 62
San Marcos.....	1,031 30	537 54	927 43	1,355 25	3,851 52
Santa Barbara.....	2,189 67	1,392 25	2,974 75	4,215 13	10,771 80
Santa Clara.....	936 29	474 19	813 92	1,180 98	3,405 38
Santa Cruz.....	362 04	181 02	304 13	465 48	1,312 67
Shasta.....	413 06	206 53	314 65	456 72	1,390 96
Sierra.....	665 73	332 86	356 94	813 27	2,168 80
Siskiyou.....	1,169 03	629 39	978 10	1,432 62	4,209 14
Solano.....	1,569 94	927 45	1,833 47	2,550 10	6,880 96
Sonoma.....	935 00	623 81	783 61	973 11	3,315 53
Stanislaus.....	745 74	372 86	576 76	659 63	2,354 99
Sutter.....	1,030 26	522 62	868 27	1,065 45	3,486 60
Tehama.....	139 40	69 70	160 84	393 67	763 61
Trinity.....	689 12	344 56	511 42	828 46	2,373 56
Tulare.....	246 23	123 11	239 62	303 46	912 42
Tuolumne.....	442 25	221 13	595 46	613 64	1,872 48
Ventura.....	1,051 00	550 66	928 18	1,121 10	3,650 94
Yolo.....	785 02	392 51	569 13	712 05	2,458 71
Yuba.....					
Totals.....	\$58,123 68	\$25,420 11	\$51,664 61	\$67,480 15	\$202,688 55

STATEMENT No. 17.

Showing the commissions and mileage allowed county officers for assessing, auditing, collecting, and apportioning and paying State taxes for the twenty sixth fiscal year, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

COUNTIES.	Assessor's commissions.	Auditor's commissions.	Tax Collector's commissions.	Treasurer's mileage and commissions.	Total.
Alameda.....	\$2,784 69	\$1,771 90	\$3,376 80	\$4,411 45	\$12,344 84
Alpine.....	183 82	91 76	108 73	207 45	651 76
Amador.....	566 97	283 48	343 59	373 23	1,567 27
Butte.....	1,271 18	703 38	957 14	1,184 87	4,116 57
Calaveras.....	423 65	211 83	257 37	263 60	1,156 45
Colusa.....	1,267 18	700 39	973 23	1,177 19	4,117 99
Contra Costa.....	1,171 35	630 90	860 40	1,056 68	3,719 33
Del Norte.....	174 10	87 05	170 68	185 70	617 53
El Dorado.....	550 10	275 05	546 44	357 91	1,729 50
Fresno.....	1,165 39	626 02	917 78	1,190 75	3,899 94
Humboldt.....	849 22	424 61	458 08	745 59	2,477 50
Inyo.....	331 44	165 72	247 37	370 74	1,115 27
Kern.....	722 14	361 07	450 07	623 71	2,156 99
Lake.....	449 41	224 72	36 02	325 34	1,335 52
Lassen.....	281 22	130 61	237 84	272 49	922 16
Los Angeles.....	1,411 45	808 59	801 62	1,601 36	4,623 02
Marin.....	1,151 04	617 36	893 34	1,028 40	3,690 14
Mariposa.....	336 82	168 41	251 45	283 30	1,039 98
Mendocino.....	987 21	508 14	674 99	887 13	3,057 47
Merced.....	1,065 96	560 67	759 56	900 63	3,286 82
Modoc.....	299 17	149 58	262 36	353 49	1,064 60
Mono.....	130 24	65 12	133 77	212 23	541 36
Monterey.....	1,292 59	719 44	893 44	1,736 53	4,642 00

Napa	1,212 79	659 60	882 43	1,057 81	3,812 63
Nevada	1,260 13	695 17	964 62	1,155 19	4,075 11
Placer	1,083 82	572 56	826 70	860 00	3,343 08
Plumas	354 58	177 29	249 53	290 59	1,071 99
Sacramento	2,011 20	1,258 40	3,112 08	2,587 42	8,969 10
San Benito	859 72	429 86	655 15	748 48	2,693 21
San Bernardino	406 49	203 25	315 17	411 35	1,336 26
San Diego	668 82	334 47	420 87	597 64	2,021 80
San Francisco	15,698 98	4,854 36	10,387 24	9,802 29	40,742 87
San Joaquin	1,912 26	1,184 19	1,894 80	2,441 76	7,433 01
San Luis Obispo	830 92	415 46	592 15	723 01	2,561 54
San Mateo	1,081 28	570 84	724 14	941 24	3,317 50
Santa Barbara	989 57	509 71	714 72	910 32	3,124 32
Santa Clara	2,654 27	1,740 70	2,881 40	3,952 31	11,228 68
Santa Cruz	1,142 23	611 48	855 89	1,108 76	3,718 36
Shasta	459 01	229 51	396 25	385 20	1,469 97
Sierra	492 60	259 80	341 09	363 85	1,457 34
Siskiyou	715 73	357 87	495 88	609 55	2,179 03
Solano	1,354 43	765 81	1,335 54	1,360 82	4,816 60
Sonoma	1,776 67	1,082 50	1,682 84	2,260 10	6,802 11
Stanislaus	1,138 47	616 40	859 74	386 51	3,601 12
Sutter	884 28	442 18	590 97	615 29	2,532 08
Tehama	805 26	402 63	534 23	613 18	2,355 30
Trinity	251 21	125 59	221 56	323 77	922 13
Tulare	843 11	421 55	556 66	734 88	2,556 20
Tuolumne	343 46	171 73	272 05	291 08	1,048 32
Ventura	622 60	311 30	.....	545 36	1,479 26
Yolo	1,286 14	714 60	1,026 43	1,178 27	4,205 44
Yuba	1,250 52	625 26	604 17	697 12	3,177 07
Totals.....	\$63,256 92	\$31,029 83	\$49,366 37	\$58,272 92	\$201,926 04

STATEMENT

OF

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY FOR THE
EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH, AND TWENTIETH SESSIONS.

STATEMENT No. 18.

Showing contingent expenses of Senate, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth sessions.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount, 18th session.	Amount, 19th session.	Amount, 20th session.
Arrests.....	\$166 00	\$19 00	.....
Banquet to Japanese Commissioners.....	.....	1,000 00	.....
Brushes.....	4 50	.....	.....
Burial expenses of William Burnett and Royal T. Sprague.....	.....	737 77	.....
Carrying mail.....	.....	160 00	.....
Carpenter work.....	79 50	80 00	.....
Carpets.....	204 75	277 36	.....
Chaplain.....	600 00	585 00	\$600 00
Commissioners in contested election (Murphy v. Pacheco).....	546 00	.....	.....
Commissioners to examine books of State officers.....	2,250 00	.....	.....
Contested election expenses of Senator Beck.....	.....	1,500 00	.....
Contested election expenses (Gildea v. Fraser).....	.....	.....	659 00
Copying Journals and Appendices.....	2,136 50	1,957 04	286 99
Crockery.....	47 50	44 50	.....
Drayage and expressage.....	.....	65 00	8 50
Exporting.....	.....	250 00	.....

Extra clerk hire.....	18,430 00	19,250 77	10,411 29
Extra pay voted to clerks and attaches.....	1,260 00		630 00
Extra Pages.....	1,005 00	1,005 00	321 00
Fireman and Doorkeeper.....	856 00	956 00	
Furniture.....	469 30	927 50	25 50
Fuel and ice.....	73 01	74 50	86 75
Gas and gas fixtures.....		152 98	21 18
Hack hire.....		177 50	
Keys and locks.....	54 25	371 75	92 75
Legal opinion.....		25 00	
Mail bag.....	10 00		
Mail carrier.....		416 00	475 00
Matches and brooms.....	10 00		
Messenger and paper folders.....	376 00	1,107 00	
Mileage of committees.....	1,467 20	1,826 75	1,523 20
Mileage of messenger.....	46 80		
Newspapers.....	2,241 72	2,017 84	
Overseer of gas fixtures.....	190 00		
Painting signs.....	20 00		
Phonographic reporter.....	200 00	420 00	610 84
Porters.....	1,846 00	1,662 00	472 00
Portrait of ex-Governor Bigler.....		700 00	
Postage and expressage.....	805 00	1,261 24	733 15
Repairing clock.....		100 00	
Repairing safe.....		20 00	
Room rent for committees.....	926 60	270 00	
Sergeant-at-Arms, sundries (no bill rendered).....	2,277 19		
Sponges.....	5 00		
Stationery.....		332 00	
Stoves.....	165 95	57 75	
Subpenaing witnesses and witness fees.....	212 00		40 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$38,981 83	\$39,807 25	\$16,997 15

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF SENATE, EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH, AND TWENTIETH SESSIONS—Continued.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount, 18th session.	Amount, 19th session.	Amount, 20th session.
Amount brought forward.....	\$38,981 83	\$39,807 25	\$16,997 15
Sundries .....	.....	.....	37 50
Telegraphing.....	.....	8 75	.....
Temporary officers and attachés.....	1,477 00	1,440 00	391 05
Towels and soap	27 05	.....	24 00
Tubs, pails, and mops.....	10 88	.....	.....
Washing.....	.....	36 00	25 00
Watchmen.....	488 00	708 00	668 00
Totals.....	\$40,984 76	\$42,000 00	\$18,142 70

STATEMENT NO. 19.

Showing contingent expenses of Assembly, eighth, ninth, tenth, and twelfth sessions.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount, 18th session.	Amount, 19th session.	Amount, 20th session.
Books.....	.....	\$299 50	.....
Burial expenses of Royal T. Sprague.....	.....	237 77	.....
Banquet to Japanese Commissioners..	.....	1,000 00	.....
Carrying mail.....	.....	300 00	\$282 50
Carpenter work.....	\$305 75	92 31	.....
Chaplain.....	600 00	600 00	292 00
Cleaning carpets.....	15 02	.....	.....
Contested election expenses.....	.....	.....	1,311 00
Copying Journals and Appendices.....	2,452 70	.....	1,068 54
Delivering books and papers to Secretary of State.....	.....	100 00	.....
Drayage and expressage.....	174 50	105 15	.....
Expenses of investigations.....	.....	.....	7,414 30
Experting for Committee on Public Buildings.....	.....	125 70	.....
Extra clerk hire.....	18,385 20	24,888 90	10,640 46
Extra pay voted to clerks and attachés	6,588 80	2,942 00	296 00
Fireman and doorkeeper.....	444 00	1,384 00	.....
Fuel and coal oil.....	8 25	20 75	.....
Furniture.....	1,014 74	1,698 23	46 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$29,988 96	\$33,794 31	\$21,350 80

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE ASSEMBLY, EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH, AND TWENTIETH SESSIONS—Continued.

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FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.	Amount, 18th session.	Amount, 19th session.	Amount, 20th session.
Amount brought forward.....	\$29,988 96	\$33,794 31	\$21,350 80
Gas fixtures and gas.....	210 40	137 06	.....
Glassware and crockery.....	70 42	80 50	.....
Hack hire.....	.....	177 50	.....
Hardware and rope.....	34 38	.....	.....
Ice and water coolers.....	.....	152 95	\$43 00
Legal opinion.....	.....	25 00	.....
Locks and keys.....	189 50	430 00	83 25
Mail bag and carpet sweepers.....	.....	75 00	15 00
Matches, sponges, brooms, soap, combs, and brushes.....	61 00	.....	.....
Messengers.....	.....	150 50	.....
Mileage of committees.....	2,499 30	3,221 30	1,337 10
Mileage of Sergeant-at-Arms, and witness fees.....	402 50	359 00	.....
Mileage of Sergeant-at-Arms of committees.....	.....	155 90	.....
Newspapers.....	5,128 19	5,075 15	2,615 17
Overseer of gas fixtures.....	190 00	.....	.....
Painting signs.....	61 00	.....	.....
Pages.....	1,416 00	1,434 00	.....
Phonographic reporter.....	100 00	420 00	.....
Porters.....	1,954 00	1,838 00	137 00
Postage stamps.....	956 40	2,571 40	1,635 50
Printing.....	70 50	.....	.....
Rent of committee rooms.....	710 00	681 50	.....
Repairing clock.....	.....	108 60	35 00
Repairing furniture.....	.....	90 00	.....

Safe.....	.....	115 00	.....
Scissors, baskets, and tin cups.....	.....	.....	.....
Serving subpenas and telegrams.....	.....	183 00	.....
Slates and pencils.....	.....	.....	.....
Stationery .....	.....	643 50	.....
Stoves.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundries.....	.....	65 50	43 50
Temporary officers and attachés.....	.....	567 00	375 00
Towels and washing.....	.....	39 00	.....
Translation of Governor's Message.....	.....	.....	.....
Watchman.....	.....	424 00	1,017 00
Wash basins.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$48,777 93	\$53,014 07	\$28,687 32

STATEMENT No. 20.

Showing the valuation of real and personal property, and the rate of taxation on each one hundred dollars, from the organization of the State Government to the year eighteen hundred and seventy four-five.

YEAR.	Assessed value of property.	Tax for State purposes.
1850-51.....	\$57,670,689 00	\$ 50
1851-2.....	49,231,052 00	65
1852-3.....	64,579,375 00	65
1853-4.....	95,335,646 00	60
1854-5.....	111,191,630 00	60
1855-6.....	103,887,193 55	60
1856-7.....	95,007,440 97	70
1857-8.....	126,059,461 82	70
1858-9.....	123,955,877 00	60
1859-60.....	131,060,279 49	60
1860-61.....	148,193,540 02	60
1861-2.....	147,811,617 16	60
1862-3.....	160,369,071 81	77
1863-4.....	174,104,955 07	92
1864-5.....	180,484,949 85	1 25
1865-6.....	183,509,161 00	1 15
1866-7.....	200,764,135 50	1 13
1867-8.....	212,205,339 01	1 13
1868-9.....	237,483,175 07	1 00
1869-70.....	260,563,886 08	97
1870-71.....	277,538,134 97	86½
1871-2.....	267,868,126 76	86½
1872-3.....	637,232,823 31	50
1873-4.....	528,747,043 00	50
1874-5.....	611,495,197 00	64 ⁹ / ₁₀

STATEMENT No. 21.

Showing receipts, expenditures, and bonded and floating debt, from first to twenty-sixth fiscal year, inclusive.

FISCAL YEAR.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bonded and floating debt.
1849-50.....	\$303,156 27	\$348,165 26	\$353,505 42
1850-51.....	330,796 45	585,702 83	602,703 56
1851-2.....	366,825 07	925,694 56	1,171,774 46
1852-3.....	454,185 85	1,269,149 13	2,291,682 19
1853-4.....	1,022,647 32	1,204,757 96	2,520,204 80
1854-5.....	1,155,537 10	1,337,496 64	3,365,270 46
1855-6.....	723,289 83	1,368,684 81	3,702,196 77
1856-7.....	799,795 90	719,103 50	3,228,000 00
1857-8.....	1,215,128 61	992,553 35	4,068,828 06
1858-9.....	1,184,221 79	1,109,143 20	3,900,000 00
1859-60.....	1,198,581 81	1,165,717 95	3,824,000 00
1860-61.....	1,292,718 63	1,462,690 81	3,925,000 00
1861-2.....	1,031,529 08	1,146,744 65	3,926,000 00
1862-3.....	1,626,278 58	2,097,268 29	3,926,000 00
1863-4.....	2,096,437 83	2,093,228 18	4,441,156 38
1864-5.....	2,594,365 29	2,603,065 08	4,734,130 91
1865-6.....	2,970,736 48	3,136,770 03	5,117,876 75
1866-7.....	3,595,232 06	2,954,233 79	5,131,892 63
1867-8.....	2,801,920 25	2,977,456 43	4,916,825 56
1868-9.....	2,918,211 09	3,180,725 76	4,296,749 39
1869-70.....	3,598,163 91	3,814,037 22	4,277,051 62
1870-71.....	3,329,984 99	2,915,458 60	3,658,921 81
1871-2.....	3,107,816 17	3,062,119 34	3,717,507 73
1872-3.....	3,792,615 99	3,524,093 24	4,063,168 92
1873-4.....	4,093,774 93	3,777,042 99	3,594,890 51
1874-5.....	4,812,926 20	4,769,816 83	3,654,500 00

STATEMENT No. 22.

Showing the balances in the several funds, amount of warrants outstanding, and balances in State Treasury, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

FUNDS.	Balance in fund.	Warrants out- standing.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$39,548 28	\$33,475 97	\$73,024 25
School Fund.....	162,948 15	.....	162,948 15
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	450,933 44	153,757 50	604,690 94
State Capitol Fund.....	7,493 42	21 50	7,514 92
Military Fund.....	471 14	.....	471 14
State Normal School Building Fund.....	10 24	.....	10 24
State School Land Fund.....	30,644 80	629 57	31,274 37
State University Fund.....	250 88	.....	250 88
Library Fund.....	13,948 86	.....	13,948 86
Insane Asylum Special Fund.....	24,474 25	.....	24,474 25
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	2,735 20	.....	2,735 20
Swamp Land Fund.....	672 07	.....	672 07
Harbor Protection Fund.....	3,309 95	.....	3,309 95
War Bond Fund.....	8,814 65	.....	8,814 65
Wharf and Dock Fund.....	160,069 68	.....	160,069 68
Estates of Deceased Persons.....	7,255 52	.....	7,255 52
Election Reward Fund.....	620 37	.....	620 37

State Capitol Special Fund of 1872.....	5 25	5 25	
Swamp Land District No. 1.....	90 88	90 88	
Swamp Land District No. 2.....	36 15	36 15	
Swamp Land District No. 5.....	1,463 08	1,463 08	
Swamp Land District No. 8.....	60 40	60 40	
Swamp Land District No. 17.....	8 00	8 00	
Swamp Land District No. 18.....	1,819 20	1,819 20	
Swamp Land District No. 38.....	66 60	66 60	
Swamp Land District No. 41.....	44	44	
Swamp Land District No. 45.....	9 85	9 85	
Swamp Land District No. 46.....	152 59	152 59	
Swamp Land District No. 49.....	18 70	18 70	
Swamp Land District No. 51.....	34 08	34 08	
Swamp Land District No. 59.....	27 29	27 29	
Swamp Land Levee District No. 5.....	1 02	1 02	
Totals.....	\$917,994 43	\$187,884 54	\$1,105,878 97

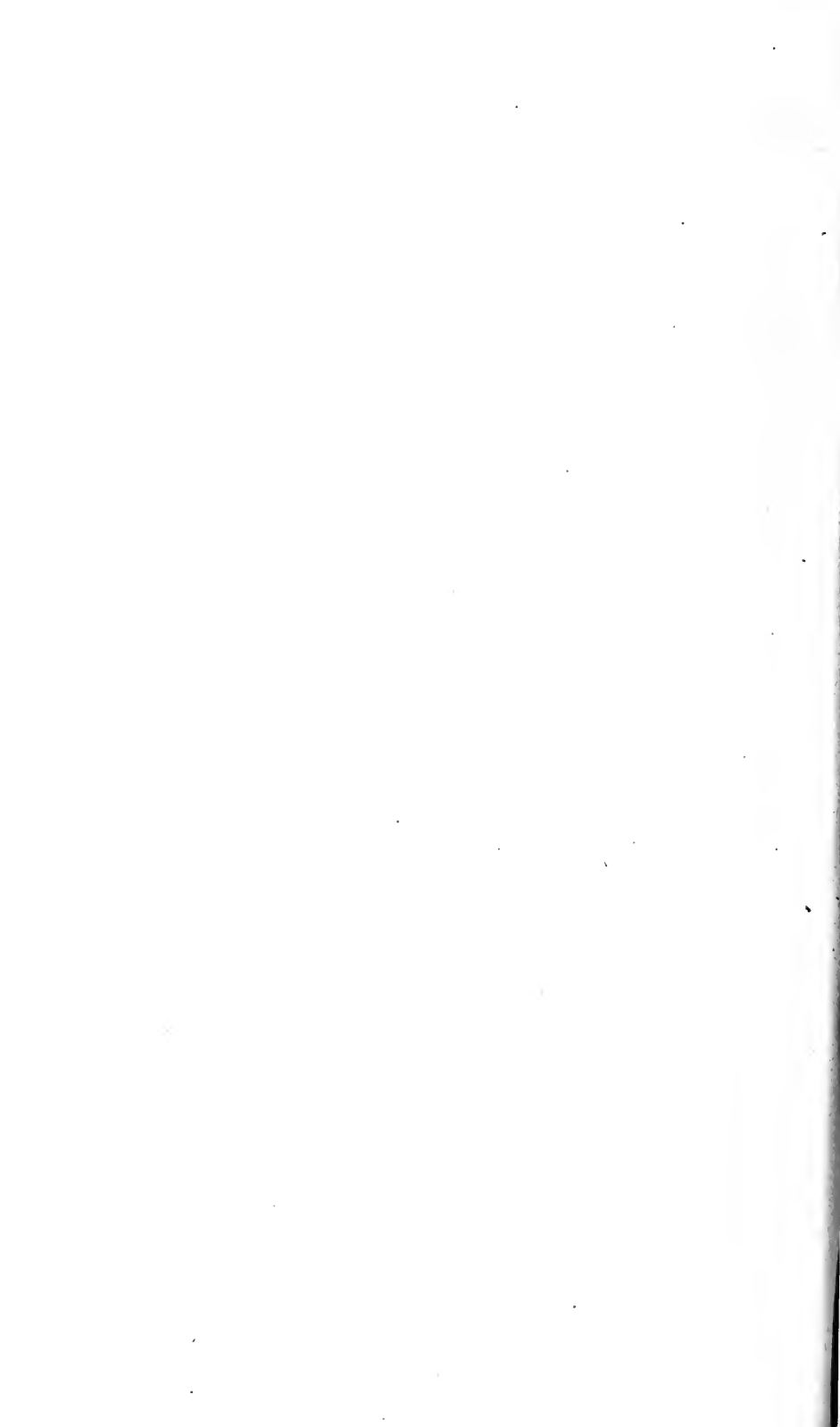
STATEMENT No. 23.

Showing the amount of property tax paid into the State School Fund from each county, and the total amount distributed to each county from all the sources of income, for the twenty-sixth fiscal year.

COUNTIES.	Amount of prop- erty tax paid.	Amount distrib- uted.
Alameda.....	\$74,143 99	\$62,389 80
Alpine.....	1,440 91	736 23
Amador.....	5,455 18	17,434 23
Butte.....	18,926 93	23,726 34
Calaveras.....	3,292 62	17,457 00
Colusa.....	18,795 81	15,491 19
Contra Costa.....	15,866 43	21,639 09
Del Norte.....	1,371 44	3,180 21
El Dorado.....	4,849 27	18,580 32
Fresno.....	14,947 20	8,698 14
Humboldt.....	8,806 94	19,718 11
Inyo.....	2,739 87	2,421 21
Kern.....	6,863 95	5,760 81
Lake.....	3,737 88	9,214 26
Lassen.....	2,055 74	5,032 17
Los Angeles.....	23,614 64	54,071 16
Marin.....	15,415 03	12,417 24
Mariposa.....	2,678 50	6,755 10
Mendocino.....	11,727 05	20,098 32
Merced.....	13,520 63	8,971 38
Modoc.....	2,271 67	7,347 12
Mono.....	1,000 82	789 36
Monterey.....	19,602 85	21,714 99
Napa.....	16,960 52	19,726 41
Nevada.....	18,560 50	34,397 88
Placer.....	13,940 80	18,413 34
Plumas.....	2,823 28	6,011 28
Sacramento.....	44,873 34	46,481 16
San Benito.....	9,104 21	10,163 01
San Bernardino.....	3,339 16	13,851 75
San Diego.....	6,461 09	13,115 52
San Francisco.....	432,191 59	289,125 87
San Joaquin.....	40,670 72	38,595 15
San Luis Obispo.....	8,624 46	13,988 37
San Mateo.....	13,845 60	16,052 85
Santa Barbara.....	11,774 27	14,557 62
Santa Clara.....	65,603 92	58,625 16
Santa Cruz.....	15,183 23	22,830 72
Shasta.....	3,823 20	11,180 07
Carried forward.....	\$980,845 29	\$990,759 94

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX PAID INTO STATE SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Amount of prop- erty tax paid.	Amount distrib- uted.
Brought forward.....	\$980,845 29	\$990,759 94
Sierra.....	4,507 54	8,280 69
Siskiyou.....	6,644 89	12,842 99
Solano.....	21,733 26	33,623 70
Sonoma.....	35,941 13	49,532 34
Stanislaus.....	15,700 76	13,927 65
Sutter.....	9,571 99	11,218 02
Tehama.....	8,226 04	10,481 79
Trinity.....	1,959 69	4,523 64
Tulare.....	8,827 73	16,523 43
Tuolumne.....	2,741 75	14,762 55
Ventura.....	5,398 50	7,787 34
Yolo.....	19,444 70	18,246 36
Yuba.....	16,807 90	19,741 59
Totals.....	\$1,132,351 17	\$1,212,252 03



ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH AND TWENTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

STATEMENT No. 24.

Estimate of expenditures for the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth fiscal years, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

For what purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant Governor and Senators.....	\$52,000 00	
Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen.....	101,500 00	
Pay of officers and clerks of Senate.....	13,600 00	
Pay of officers and clerks of Assembly.....	14,600 00	
Contingent expenses of Senate.....	18,000 00	
Contingent expenses of Assembly	27,000 00	
Total for Legislative Department.....		\$226,706 00
Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court.....	\$60,000 00	
Salaries of District Judges.....	212,000 00	
Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	8,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.....	3,600 00	
Salary of Reporter of Supreme Court.....	12,000 00	
Salary of Phonographic Reporter.....	6,000 00	
Salary of Secretary of Supreme Court.....	6,000 00	
Salary of Bailiff and Porter.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Porter office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	500 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court.....	1,000 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	240 00	
Total for Judicial Department.....		\$311,740 00
Salary of Governor.....	\$14,000 00	
Salary of Private Secretary.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Executive Clerk.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	1,200 00	
Special contingents (secret service).....	5,000 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	1,000 00	
Total for Governor's office.....		\$30,800 00
Salary of Secretary of State.....	\$8,000 00	
Salary of Deputy.....	4,800 00	
Salaries of clerks.....	17,700 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Carried forward.....	\$31,100 00	\$569,246 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For what purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$31,100 00	\$569,246 00
Postage and expressage.....	2,800 00	
Contingent expenses.....	300 00	
Total for Secretary of State's office.....		\$34,200 00
Salary of Controller.....	\$8,000 00	
Salary of Deputy.....	6,000 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,800 00	
Salaries of clerks.....	18,000 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Contingent expenses.....	400 00	
Postage and expressage.....	1,000 00	
Printing and engraving warrants.....	1,000 00	
Prosecution of delinquents.....	2,000 00	
Total for Controller's office.....		\$41,800 00
Salary of Treasurer.....	\$8,000 00	
Salaries of clerks.....	8,400 00	
Salaries of Watchmen.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Postage and expressage.....	300 00	
Pasting and canceling coupons.....	1,000 00	
Total for Treasurer's office.....		\$23,100 00
Salary of Attorney General.....	\$8,000 00	
Salary of clerk.....	3,600 00	
Pay of Porter.....	400 00	
Costs and expenses of suits wherein the State is a party in interest.....	8,000 00	
Postage and contingent expenses.....	300 00	
Total for Attorney General's office.....		\$20,300 00
Salary of Surveyor General.....	\$4,000 00	
Salary of Deputy.....	4,800 00	
Salaries of clerks.....	10,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Binding books, and contingent expenses.....	200 00	
Purchase of maps.....	600 00	
Copying maps.....	300 00	
Total for Surveyor General's office.....		\$21,300 00
Carried forward.....		\$709,946 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For what purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....		\$709,946 00
Salary of Register of Land Office.....	\$4,000 00	
Salaries of clerks.....	7,200 00	
Postage and expressage.....	500 00	
Binding books, and contingent expenses.....	200 00	
Total for Register of Land Office.. ..		\$11,900 00
Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy.....	3,600 00	
Salary of clerk.....	3,000 00	
Pay of Porter.....	400 00	
Postage and expressage.....	1,600 00	
Traveling expenses.....	3,000 00	
Contingent expenses.....	400 00	
Total for Superintendent of Public Instruction's office.....		\$18,000 00
Salary of Secretary of State Board of Health.....	\$5,000 00	
Mileage and contingent expenses of State Board of Health.....	3,000 00	
Total for State Board of Health.....		\$8,000 00
Salaries of members of State Board of Equalization.....	\$16,800 00	
Salary of clerk.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses.....	2,000 00	
Total for State Board of Equalization.. ..		\$24,200 00
Salaries of members of State Board of Examiners	\$7,000 00	
Salary of clerk.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Printing Expert.....	1,200 00	
Contingent expenses.....	500 00	
Total for State Board of Examiners....		\$11,100 00
Carried forward.....		\$783,146 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For what purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.		\$783,146 00
Salary of State Librarian.....	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of deputies.....	7,200 00	
Pay of Porter.....	1,200 00	
Postage and expressage.....	800 00	
Total for State Library.....		\$15,200 00
Incidental expenses of Yosemite Valley		
Commissioners.....	\$1,000 00	
Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley	1,000 00	
Total for Yosemite Valley.....		\$2,000 00
Salary of Superintendent of Public Print-		
ing	\$4,800 00	
Purchase of paper, ink, etc., for State Print-		
ing Office	55,000 00	
Pay of employes of State Printing Office...	65,000 00	
Total for State Printing.....		\$124,800 00
Support of Insane Asylum.....	\$420,000 00	
Transportation of insane.....	40,000 00	
Traveling expenses of Superintendent	800 00	
Total for Insane Asylum.....		\$460,800 00
Support of State Prison.....	\$200,000 00	
Transportation of prisoners	45,000 00	
Contingent expenses of Lieutenant Gov-		
ernor as Warden.....	400 00	
Total for State Prison.....		\$245,400 00
Pay of permanent employes of Capitol		
building.....	\$28,800 00	
Painting, repairs, etc., on State Capitol.....	18,624 00	
Total for State Capitol.....		\$47,424 00
Traveling expenses of State Board of Edu-		
cation.....	\$1,000 00	
Service of State Board of Examination.....	1,600 00	
Total for State Educational Boards.....		\$2,600 00
Carried forward.....		\$1,681,370 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For what purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....		\$1,681,370 00
Arresting criminals without the limits of the State.....	\$3,000 00	
Care of State burial grounds.....	600 00	
Education and care of indigent deaf, dumb, and blind.....	72,000 00	
Official advertisements.....	5,000 00	
Payment of rewards offered by Governor..	4,000 00	
Restoration and preservation of fish	5,000 00	
Stationery, fuel, light, etc.....	25,000 00	
Support of orphans.....	110,000 00	
Support of State Normal School.....	36,000 00	
Traveling expenses of Surveyor General, Attorney General, and United States Surveyor General	1,500 00	
Total for miscellaneous purposes.....		\$262,100 00
Salary of Adjutant General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.....	4,000 00	
Pay of Porter.....	600 00	
Salary of State Armorer.....	3,600 00	
Postage and expressage.....	600 00	
Cleaning, repairing, and transportation of arms	1,500 00	
Expense of National Guard.....	60,000 00	
Expense of National Guard, deficiency.....	18,505 00	
Total for military purposes.....		\$94,805 00
Support of common schools		\$2,320,000 00
Interest on bonds		\$629,490 00
Total.....		\$4,987,765 00

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE

TWENTY-FIFTH AND TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEARS.

[JULY 1ST, 1873, TO JUNE 30TH, 1875.]

G. H SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
SACRAMENTO, July 28th, 1875. }

His Excellency,
Governor R. PACHECO:

SIR: In compliance with section three hundred and thirty-two, Political Code of the State, I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the financial transactions of the State during the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fiscal years, ending respectively June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

First—Receipts from County Treasurers.

Second—Receipts from other sources.

Third—Disbursements.

Fourth—Transactions in each Fund.

Fifth—Recapitulation—balance in all the Funds.

Sixth—Transactions in State bonds.

Seventh—Bonds held in trust for School Fund.

Eighth—Bonds held in trust for University Fund.

Ninth—State debt and assets.

Tenth—Coupon account.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. BAEHR,
State Treasurer.

RECEIPTS INTO THE STATE TREASURY.

RECEIPTS.	25th Fiscal Year.	26th Fiscal Year.	Total.
<i>From County Treasurers.</i>			
Alameda.....	\$174,955 01	\$213,378 15	\$388,333 16
Alpine.....	1,914 62	4,105 31	6,019 93
Amador.....	14,232 97	15,581 80	29,814 77
Butte.....	45,848 66	56,335 92	102,184 58
Calaveras	9,777 32	12,509 62	22,286 94
Colusa.....	47,805 36	59,537 25	107,342 61
Contra Costa.....	32,506 24	48,132 02	80,638 26
Del Norte.....	3,808 19	3,921 44	7,729 63
El Dorado.....	13,369 03	16,888 65	30,257 68
Fresno	45,547 89	69,192 13	114,740 02
Humboldt.....	22,474 95	32,386 51	54,861 46
Inyo	7,065 63	8,072 83	15,138 46
Kern.....	26,147 28	36,586 49	62,733 77
Klamath	2,711 08	.....	2,711 08
Lake.....	13,343 65	14,525 96	27,869 61
Lassen.....	10,172 50	12,106 62	22,279 12
Los Angeles.....	86,075 79	78,334 40	164,410 19
Marin	48,417 28	43,939 74	92,357 02
Mariposa	8,241 25	7,964 94	16,206 19
Mendocino	45,604 09	43,574 37	89,178 46
Merced	64,228 13	44,644 80	108,872 93
Modoc .....	.....	7,553 60	7,553 60

Mono.....	2,374 10	3,048 03	5,422 13
Monterey	68,510 24	60,950 21	129,460 45
Napa.....	46,369 90	55,084 35	101,454 25
Nevada	37,539 33	54,577 98	92,117 31
Placer	38,224 85	42,414 50	80,639 35
Plumas.....	11,766 21	9,863 12	21,629 33
Sacramento.....	103,263 07	131,225 60	234,488 67
San Benito.....	.....	27,162 20	27,162 20
San Bernardino.....	.....	16,294 65	27,625 22
San Diego	11,330 57	19,968 12	41,929 66
San Francisco.....	21,961 54	.....	.....
San Joaquin.....	1,093,211 04	1,248,706 16	2,341,917 20
San Luis Obispo.....	93,611 14	140,181 02	233,792 16
San Mateo.....	35,561 37	36,508 68	72,070 05
Santa Barbara	63,072 24	43,124 55	106,196 79
Santa Clara	42,405 49	40,054 75	82,460 24
Santa Cruz.....	142,285 62	188,714 23	330,999 85
Shasta.....	35,230 24	45,938 30	81,168 54
Sierra.....	11,009 43	15,083 49	26,092 92
Siskiyou.....	10,499 73	13,409 23	23,908 96
Solano.....	23,694 60	21,318 02	45,012 62
Sonoma.....	51,959 83	63,857 75	115,817 58
Stanislaus	88,156 07	110,642 66	198,798 73
Sutter	38,981 42	49,694 92	88,676 34
Tehama.....	21,776 43	48,732 78	70,509 21
Trinity.....	36,250 50	28,788 87	65,039 37
Tulare.....	2,993 95	6,083 87	9,077 82
Tuolumne.....	42,995 86	47,596 99	90,592 85
Ventura.....	5,846 73	8,379 11	14,225 84
Yolo	10,547 61	15,468 43	26,016 04
Yuba.....	48,782 72	61,970 64	110,753 36
	24,161 46	31,419 83	55,581 29
Total received from County Treasurers.....		\$3,515,535 59	\$6,504,155 80

RECEIPTS—Continued.

RECEIPTS.	25th Fiscal Year.	26th Fiscal Year.	Total.
Brought forward	\$2,988,620 21	\$3,515,535 59	\$6,504,155 80
<i>From other sources:</i>			
Clerk of Supreme Court.....	\$7,469 50	\$6,691 00	\$14,160 50
Secretary of State, fees in office	7,360 25	9,188 10	16,548 35
Secretary of State, sale of Codes, etc.....	9,554 27	772 73	10,327 00
Secretary of State, percentage on ballot paper.....	.....	45 52	45 52
Surveyor General, fees in office	14,645 44	7,404 96	22,050 40
Insurance Commissioner	11,751 70	9,126 70	20,878 40
Harbor Commissioners	159,394 65	239,694 47	399,089 12
Insane Asylum Commissioners.....	.....	13,513 71	13,513 71
State Treasurer, interest on bonds in trust for School Fund.....	87,060 00	96,360 00	184,420 00
State Treasurer, interest on bonds in trust for University Fund.....	27,040 00	41,985 00	69,025 00
State Treasurer, from Coupon Fund, etc.....	4,772 50	1,242 50	5,015 00
State Treasurer, premium on United States 5-20 bonds sold.....	819 55	.....	819 55
Sale of tide lands.....	281,622 53	131,037 68	412,660 21
Commissioner of Immigration.....	424 00	494 40	918 40
Money refunded, warrant overpaid.....	.....	500 00	500 00
Loan Commissioners, sale of bonds.....	487,916 01	739,333 84	1,227,249 85
Sergeant-at-Arms of Assembly, money refunded.....	90 00	.....	90 00
Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate, money refunded.....	84 70	.....	84 70
R. Pacheco, money refunded.....	639 05	.....	639 05
F. Livingston, money refunded.....	320 00	.....	320 00

Stamps.....	29 10	.....	29 10
To pay interest on bonds of Levee District No. 5.....	4,161 47	.....	4,161 47
Totals	\$4,098,774 93	\$4,812,926 20	\$8,906,701 13
Balance on hand July 1st, 1873.....	.....	.....	869,821 28
Grand total.....	.....	.....	\$9,776,522 41

DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	25th Fiscal Year.	26th Fiscal Year.	Total.
Paid Controller's warrants.....	\$3,582,529 50	\$5,088,113 93	\$8,670,643 43
Balance in Treasury June 30th, 1875.....	.....	.....	1,105,878 98
Total.....	.....	.....	\$9,776,522 41

GENERAL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$15,221 61	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	1,406,397 22	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,779,403 87	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	5,340 00	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	4,880 80	
From Secretary of State, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	8,821 82	
From Secretary of State, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	772 73	
From sale of tide land, twenty fifth fiscal year.....	281,622 53	
From sale of tide land, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	131,037 68	
From State Treasurer, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	4,772 50	
From State Treasurer, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,242 50	
From Insurance Commissioner, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	11,751 70	
From Insurance Commissioner, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	9,126 70	
From Commissioner of Immigration, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	87 20	
From Commissioner of Immigration, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	494 40	
From Sergeant-at-Arms of Assembly, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	90 00	
From Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	84 70	
From R. Pacheco, ex-State Treasurer, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	246 92	
From R. Gardner, Surveyor General, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	14,645 44	
From stamps, twenty-fifth fiscal year...	29 10	
From money refunded, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	500 00	
From transfers from other funds, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	68,063 51	
From transfers from other funds, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	56,816 89	
Carried forward.....	\$3,801,449 82	.....

GENERAL FUND—Continued.

	Receipts.	Payments.
Brought forward.....	\$3,801,449 82	.....
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$1,382,729 45
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		2,123,596 12
Transfer to other funds, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		222,100 00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		73,024 25
	\$3,801,449 82	\$3,801,449 82

SCHOOL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$89,915 69	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	384,692 13	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,218,676 57	
From interest on bonds, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	87,060 00	
From interest on bonds, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	96,360 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$498,509 20
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		1,215,247 04
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		162,948 15
	\$1,876,704 39	\$1,876,704 39

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$390,185 13	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	163,384 50	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	331,344 03	
From Loan Commissioners, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	487,916 01	
From Loan Commissioners, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	739,333 84	
By transfer from other funds.....	95,641 57	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$122,499 71
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		1,180,614 43
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		604,690 94
	\$2,207,805 08	\$2,207,805 08

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF 1860.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$5,538 90	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	10,233 24	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	43 12	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$6,842 50
Transferred to Interest and Sinking Fund.....		8,972 76
	\$15,815 26	\$15,815 26

STATE CAPITOL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$1,408 88	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	228,064 04	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,047 15	
From R. Pacheco, money refunded.....	10 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$188,595 37
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		34,419 77
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		7,514 93
	\$230,530 07	\$230,530 07

MILITARY FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$716 20	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	68,541 51	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	316 09	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$65,902 80
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		3,199 86
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		471 14
	\$69,573 80	\$69,573 80

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY INTEREST FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1863—Balance on hand.....	\$17,415 71	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	49,239 12	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	212 06	
By transfer to General Fund, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$22,550 00
By transfer to General Fund, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		44,316 89
	\$66,866 89	\$66,866 89

SOLDIERS' RELIEF INTEREST FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$12,853 49	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year	27,294 23	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	120 67	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$7,490 00
Transferred to other funds, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		11,740 00
Transferred to other funds, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		21,038 39
	\$40,268 39	\$40,268 39

PACIFIC RAILROAD FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$1,039 54	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	126,953 73	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	563 74	
By transfer from other funds, twenty- fifth fiscal year.....	42,100 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$105,000 00
Transferred to Interest and Sinking Fund.....		65,657 01
	\$170,657 01	\$170,657 01

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$755 30	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	84,241 98	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	390 22	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$78,676 66
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....		6,700 60
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		10 24
	\$85,387 50	\$85,387 50

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST FUND OF 1870.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$39,318 69	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	16,224 77	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	75 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$17,500 00
Transferred to other funds, twenty- fifth fiscal year.....		31,880 00
Transferred to other funds, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....		6,238 46
	\$55,618 46	\$55,618 46

STATE CAPITOL BONDS INTEREST FUND OF 1872.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....		
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year	\$16,209 95	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	75 00	
By transfer from other funds.....	7,450 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$17,500 00
To transfer to Interest and Sinking Fund		6,234 95
	\$23,734 95	\$23,734 95

STATE SCHOOL LAND FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$31,254 79	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	185,848 29	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	157,730 92	
From State Treasurer, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	166 60	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$146,377 93
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....		197,348 30
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		31,274 37
	\$375,000 60	\$375,000 60

STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$209 21	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	1,690 49	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year	250 88	
From interest on bonds held in trust, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	27,040 00	
From interest on bonds held in trust, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	41,985 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$27,968 01
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....		42,956 69
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		250 88
	\$71,175 58	\$71,175 58

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$8,545 57	
From Secretary of State, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	7,360 25	
From Secretary of State, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	9,188 10	
From Surveyor General, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	7,404 96	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$11,836 25
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		6,713 77
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		13,948 86
	\$32,498 88	\$32,498 88

HOSPITAL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$4,378 80	
From Commissioner of Immigration, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	336 80	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$4,304 31
To transfer to General Fund, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		394 95
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		16 34
	\$4,715 60	\$4,715 60

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$1,378 65	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	2,129 50	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	1,810 20	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$1,608 75
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		974 40
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		2,735 20
	\$5,318 35	\$5,318 35

INSANE ASYLUM SPECIAL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$90,828 22	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	199,600 55	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	923 99	
From Insane Asylum Commissioners, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	13,513 71	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$262,316 67
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		18,075 55
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		24,474 25
	\$304,866 47	\$304,866 47

SWAMP LAND FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$ 3,989 68	
By transfer from other funds, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	40 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$3,357 61
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		672 07
	\$4,029 68	\$4,029 68

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.	\$1,606 65	
From R. Pacheco, ex-State Treasurer...	363 53	
By transfer to General Fund..		\$1,970 18
	\$1,970 18	\$1,970 18

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand	\$5,972 11	
From R. Pacheco, ex-State Treasurer...	18 60	
From F. Levingston.....	320 00	
Transfer to General Fund.....		\$6,310 71
	\$6,310 71	\$6,310 71

LINE OFFICERS' FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$667 67	
Transferred to General Fund.....		\$667 67
	\$667 67	\$667 67

HARBOR PROTECTION FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$68,356 80	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$14,754 23
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		50,292 62
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		3,309 95
	\$68,356 80	\$68,356 80

WAR BOND FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$8,928 40	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$56 58
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		57 17
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		8,814 65
	\$8,928 40	\$8,928 40

WHARF AND DOCK FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$54,252 45	
From Harbor Commissioners, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	159,394 65	
From Harbor Commissioners, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	239,694 47	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$119,015 39
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		174,256 50
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		160,069 68
	\$453,341 57	\$453,341 57

CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND OF 1872.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$3,704 22	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$3,683 97
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		15 00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		5 25
	\$3,704 22	\$3,704 22

ELECTION REWARD FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$242 40	
From Secretary of State, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	732 45	
From Secretary of State, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	45 52	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$200 00
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....		200 00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		620 37
	\$1,020 37	\$1,020 37

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 1.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$130 88	
By transfer to other funds.....		\$40 00
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		90 88
	\$130 88	\$130 88

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 2.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$36 15	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$36 15
	\$36 15	\$36 15

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 5.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$866 90	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	305 30	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	290 88	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$1,463 08
	\$1,463 08	\$1,463 08

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 6.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$37 54	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	300 00	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$337 54
	\$337 54	\$337 54

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 8.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st—Balance on hand.....	\$60 40	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$60 40
	\$60 40	\$60 40

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 16.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$1,051 26	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	1,000 00	
• Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	.....	\$2,051 26
	\$2,051 26	\$2,051 26

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 17.

	Receipts.	Payments.
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	\$1,250 84	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....	.....	\$1,242 84
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	8 00
	\$1,250 84	\$1,250 84

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 18.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$1,812 98	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year (warrants).....	7,151 95	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year (warrants).....	1,298 27	
To credit by Controller's warrants re- turned by County Treasurer, twenty- fifth fiscal year.....		\$7,152 50
To credit by Controller's warrants re- turned by County Treasurer, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....		1,291 50
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		1,819 20
	<u>\$10,263 20</u>	<u>\$10,263 20</u>

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 38.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$66 60	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$66 60
	<u>\$66 60</u>	<u>\$66 60</u>

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 41.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$— 44	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	\$— 44
	\$— 44	\$— 44

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT No. 45.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$21 85	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	1,255 79	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	.....	\$1,267 79
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	9 85
	\$1,277 64	\$1,277 64

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 46.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$152 59	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	\$152 59
	\$152 59	\$152 59

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 48.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$312 58	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	9,003 58	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....		\$9,321 16
	\$9,321 16	\$9,321 16

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 49.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1872—Balance in fund.....	\$18 70	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$18 70
	\$18 70	\$18 70

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 51.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance in fund.....	\$34 08	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....		\$34 08
	\$34 08	\$34 08

SWAMP LAND DISTRICT NO. 59.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance in fund.....	\$27 29	
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	\$27 29
	\$27 29	\$27 29

CAPITOL SPECIAL FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$285 42	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	.....	\$285 42
	\$285 42	\$285 42

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$6,141 49	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	936 66	
From County Treasurers, twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	562 74	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	.....	\$385 37
Balance on hand June 30th, 1875.....	.....	7,255 52
	\$7,640 89	\$7,640 89

STATE PRISON BUILDING FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
July 1st, 1873—Balance on hand.....	\$79 37	
From County Treasurers, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	46 18	
Paid Controller's warrants, twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	.....	\$125 55
	<u>\$125 55</u>	<u>\$125 55</u>

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND.

	Receipts.	Payments.
From State Treasurer.....	\$652 95	
By transfer from General Fund, twenty- fifth fiscal year.....	180,000 00	
By transfer from General Fund, twenty- sixth fiscal year.....	167,847 05	
To purchase of bonds, twenty-fifth fiscal year. ....	.....	\$180,000 00
To purchase of bonds, twenth-sixth fis- cal year.....	.....	168,500 00
	<u>\$348,500 00</u>	<u>\$348,500 00</u>

TRANSACTIONS IN STATE BONDS.

Bonds.	Amount.	Amount.
<i>Funded debt of 1857, 7 per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$1,587,500 00	
Redeemed.....	1,417,000 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$170,500 00
<i>Funded debt of 1860, 7 per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$101,500 00	
Redeemed.....	14,000 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$87,500 00
<i>Soldiers' Relief, 7 per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$110,000 00	
Redeemed.....	14,500 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$95,500 00
<i>State Capitol Bonds of 1870.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$250,000 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$250,000 00
<i>State Capitol Bonds of 1872.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$250,000 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$250,000 00
<i>Funded debt of 1873, 6 per cent bonds.</i>		
Outstanding July 1st, 1873.....	\$1,497,500 00	
Exchanged for other bonds.....	52,000 00	
Sold to School Fund at par.....	320,000 00	
Sold to University Fund at par	415,000 00	
Sold for cash at ninety-five cents....	400,500 00	
Sold for cash at par value.....	116,000 00	
Outstanding June 30th, 1875.....		\$2,801,000 00

REMARKS.—Bonds of 1857 and 1860 are all called in and are no longer interest-bearing after July 31st, 1875.

BONDS HELD IN TRUST FOR STATE SCHOOL FUND.

Bonds.	Amount.
State Capitol Bonds of 1870, seven per cent.....	\$236,000 00
State Capitol Bonds of 1872, seven per cent.....	115,000 00
Funded debt of 1873, six per cent.....	1,386,500 00
Total.....	\$1,737,500 00

BONDS HELD IN TRUST FOR STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

Bonds.	Amount.
State Capitol Bonds of 1872, seven per cent.....	\$135,000 00
Funded debt of 1873, six per cent.....	676,500 00
Total.....	\$811,500 00

STATE DEBT AND ASSETS JUNE 30TH, 1875.

	Amount.	Total.
<i>Debt.</i>		
Outstanding bonds of 1857, seven per cent.....	\$170,500 00	
Outstanding bonds of 1860, seven per cent.....	87,500 00	
Outstanding Soldiers' Relief Bonds, seven per cent.....	95,500 00	
Outstanding Capitol Bonds of 1870, seven per cent.....	250,000 00	
Outstanding Capitol Bonds of 1872, seven per cent.....	250,000 00	
Outstanding Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, six per cent.	2,801,000 00	
Total bonds outstanding.....		\$3,654,500 00
Outstanding Controller's warrants, General Fund.....	\$33,475 97	
Outstanding Controller's warrants, Interest and Sinking Fund.....	153,757 50	
Outstanding Controller's warrants, Capitol Fund.....	21 50	
Outstanding Controller's warrants, School Land Fund.....	629 57	
Total warrants outstanding.....		\$187,884 54
Total debt June 30th, 1875.....		\$3,842,384 54
<i>Assets in State Treasury June 30th, 1875.</i>		
Bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	\$1,737,500 00	
Bonds held in trust for University Fund.	811,500 00	
Cash on hand:		
Gold coin.....	1,006,950 00	
Silver coin.....	89,335 98	
United States legal tenders.....	9,593 00	
Total assets June 30th, 1875.....		\$3,654,878 98

INTEREST AND COUPON ACCOUNT.

Bonds.	Balance on hand July 1, 1873.	Receipts.	Payments.	Transferred to General Fund.	Balance on hand June 30, 1875.
<i>Bonds of 1857.</i>					
Coupon No. 28.....	\$770 00	.....	\$35 00	\$735 00	.....
Coupon No. 29.....	1,155 00	.....	945 00	210 00	.....
Coupon No. 30.....	.....	\$55,020 00	54,757 50	262 50	.....
Coupon No. 31.....	.....	43,435 00	42,735 00	700 00	.....
Coupon No. 32.....	.....	42,770 00	42,140 00	.....	\$630 00
Coupon No. 33.....	.....	5,197 50	5,197 50	.....	.....
<i>Bonds of 1869.</i>					
Coupon No. 22.....	35 00	.....	.....	35 00	.....
Coupon No. 23.....	140 00	.....	122 50	17 50	.....
Coupon No. 24.....	.....	3,552 50	3,500 00	52 50	.....
Coupon No. 25.....	.....	3,517 50	3,500 00	17 50	.....
Coupon No. 26.....	.....	3,325 00	3,307 50	.....	17 50
Coupon No. 27.....	.....	3,325 00	3,290 00	.....	35 00

INTEREST AND COUPON ACCOUNT—Continued.

BONDS.	Balance on hand July 1, 1873.	Receipts.	Payments.	Transferred to General Fund.	Balance on hand June 30, 1875.
<i>Pacific Railroad Bonds.</i>					
Coupon No. 16.....	\$350 00	.....	.....	\$350 00	.....
Coupon No. 17.....	1,120 00	.....	\$1,015 00	105 00	.....
Coupon No. 18.....	\$52,500 00	52,465 00	35 00	.....
Coupon No. 19.....	52,500 00	52,325 00	175 00	.....
Coupon No. 20.....	52,500 00	52,255 00	.....	\$245 00
Coupon No. 21.....	52,500 00	51,870 00	.....	630 00
<i>Soldiers' Relief Bonds.</i>					
Coupon No. 18.....	17 50	.....	17 50	.....	.....
Coupon No. 19.....	3,850 00	2,850 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 20.....	3,745 00	3,745 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 21.....	3,745 00	3,727 50	.....	17 50
Coupon No. 22.....	3,745 00	3,727 50	.....	17 50
<i>State Capital Bonds of 1870.</i>					
Coupon No. 6.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 7.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 8.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 9.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....

State Capital Bonds of 1872.

Coupon No. 2.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 3.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 4.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 5.....	8,750 00	8,750 00	.....	.....

Bunded Debt of 1873.

Coupon No. 1.....	44,745 00	44,745 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 2.....	45,135 00	45,135 00	.....	.....
Coupon No. 3.....	54,201 25	54,201 25	.....	.....
Coupon No. 4.....	76,620 00	76,620 00	30 00

Swamp Land District No. 5 Bonds.

Coupons Nos. 1 and 2.....	23,040 00	23,040 00
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Sacramento. } ss.

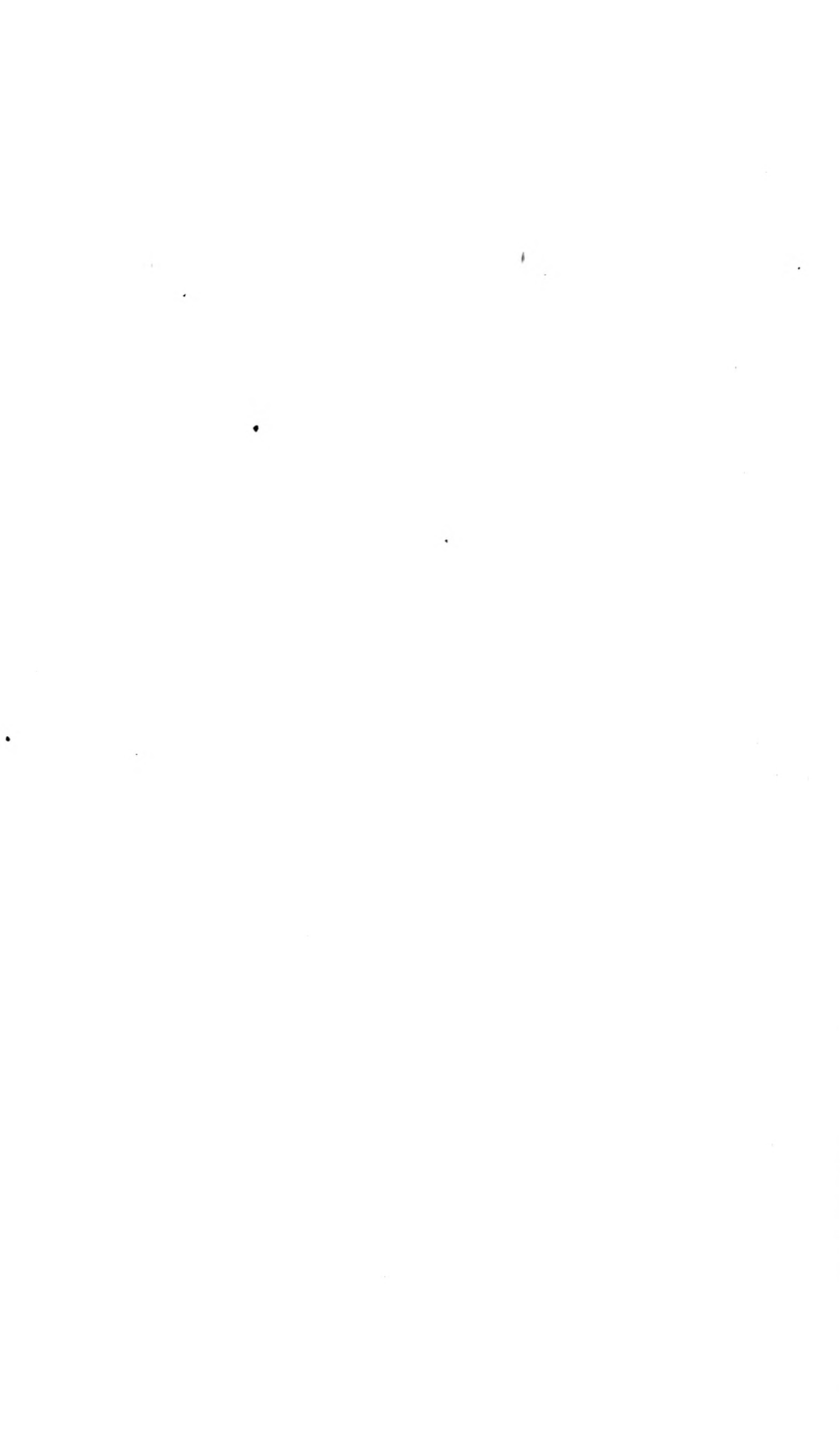
I, Ferdinand Baehr, Treasurer of the State of California, do hereby certify that the appropriation for "Postage, expressage, and contingent expenses," for the Treasurer's office, for the twenty fifth fiscal year, was all expended in the payment of postage and expressage on official letters and packages, rent of Post Office box, subscription to newspapers, purchase of powder and balls for arms in office, purchase of and washing of towels, and other necessary expenses of the office. The appropriation for the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh fiscal years was, I think by error, reduced by the last Legislature one half, giving one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars per annum for all above enumerated expenses. This is not near enough; I have expended more than that amount—in fact, nearly double—and shall have to ask the next Legislature to make up the deficiency.

[SEAL.]

F. BAEHR,
State Treasurer.

JULY 28th, 1875.





REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
FOR
THE YEARS 1873, 1874, AND 1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, }
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 31st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor and Commander-in Chief:

SIR: In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following report from this office for the two years ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, containing a statement of moneys received and disbursed; an account of military property belonging to the State; the condition of such property; a return of enrolled militia for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four; number and condition of the National Guard, with a roster containing the names, rank, date of commission, and residence of officers; together with reports of the Major General commanding division, and of the Chief Military Instructor of the University of California.

ARMS.

Much credit is due to our Representatives in Congress, particularly to the Hon. A. A. Sargent, for the passage of an Act enabling the States to make a proper showing of the faithful disposition of arms and other ordnance stores issued and charged to the several States, and expended in the service of the United States.

On the thirtieth of March, eighteen hundred and seventy five, the following circular was received by your Excellency and transmitted to this office:

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, March 18th, 1875. }

*To the Governor of the State of California,
Sacramento, California:*

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of War, I have the honor to call your attention to the following extract from "An Act making appropriations, etc., for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, viz:

"SEC. 3. That all issues of arms and other ordnance stores which were made by the War Department to the States and Territories between

the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, under the Act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, and charged to the States and Territories, having been made for the maintenance and preservation of the Union, and properly chargeable to the United States, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon a proper showing by such States of the faithful disposition of said arms and ordnance stores in the service of the United States in the suppression of the war of the rebellion, to credit the several States and Territories with the sum charged to them respectively for arms and other ordnance stores which were issued to them between the aforementioned dates, and charged against their quotas under the law for arming and equipping the militia; *provided*, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, before making a credit to any of said States and Territories, to investigate and ascertain, so nearly as he can, the disposition made by each of said States and Territories of said arms and ordnance stores; and if he shall find that any of said arms or ordnance stores have been sold or otherwise misapplied, to refuse a credit to such State or Territory for so much of said arms and ordnance stores as have been sold or misapplied; and the amount thereof shall remain a charge against said State or Territory the same as if this Act had not been passed."

Inclosed please find a detailed statement, taken from the books of this office, of all issues of arms and other ordnance stores made to the State of California, between the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and charged to its quota under the Act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, for "arming and equipping the militia" (amounting to two hundred and twenty-one thousand and forty-one dollars and ten cents).

To enable this Bureau to carry out the provisions of the law above quoted, I have to request that you cause a detailed statement to be made to this office, at an early day, supported by the necessary vouchers, or other satisfactory evidence, showing:

I. The disposition made of the particular arms, etc., received between the aforementioned dates. If issued to State troops who were subsequently mustered into the service of the United States, carrying with them these arms, etc., the name of the company and regiment (in the United States service) of such troops must be stated, together with the name of company and regimental commander, and the date and place of muster-in and muster-out.

II. If any of such arms and ordnance stores, at any time up to present date, reverted to the possession of the State, the disposition of the same by the State authorities must be stated.

III. If any arms or other ordnance stores now charged against your State were lost or destroyed during the rebellion, their description and quantity must be stated, the cause and manner of their destruction given, and properly supported by evidence, with the reasons why credit should be given by the United States for said loss.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

S. V. BENÉT,
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.

In compliance with the request therein contained, on the sixth of April a detailed statement of the disposition of arms and other ordnance stores issued to the State of California between the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and ninth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty five, was forwarded from this office. On the eighth of May, by virtue of orders from the War Department to the commanding officer at the Benicia Arsenal, such arms and other ordnance stores were turned over to the United States. On the same day, by telegram, your Excellency requested the War Department to issue fifteen hundred Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, and accouterments, to the State of California. Shortly thereafter the arms were received and distributed to the National Guard.

There being no accouterments at the Benicia Arsenal for these rifles, it was deemed expedient to retain those in possession of the militia until some future period. The great bulk of the property turned over to the officers of the Federal Government was unserviceable, and that which is in possession of the State, excepting the fifteen hundred rifles and appendages above alluded to, might be classified in like manner. It is to be hoped that as soon as the ordnance office of the War Department can adjust accounts, the remainder of old issues may be turned in, and with a few hundred more small arms, accouterments, a few pieces of modern artillery, etc., the armament of the National Guard will be as complete as that of any State in the Union.

In effecting this surrender of old and the issue of new arms and ordnance stores, the assistance of Colonel Julian McAllister, United States Army, Chief Ordnance Officer of the Pacific Coast, was of inestimable value, and I take this occasion to acknowledge repeated courtesies and attentions shown by him and the officers serving under his command at the Benicia Arsenal.

UNIFORMS.

I am pleased to report that the companies of the National Guard are thoroughly uniformed with regulation uniforms, and that most of them are armed with breech-loading rifles; this fact, together with the interest manifested by division, brigade, and regimental commanders, seems to have infused new life into the subordinates, and the National Guard may be justly congratulated upon its present efficiency.

COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND DISBANDED.

Since my last report two companies have been mustered out of, and two companies mustered into, the State service.

In accordance with their own request, the Sacramento Hussars (cavalry), unattached, was honorably discharged August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Owing to a want of efficiency the Sherman Guard, Co. H., 4th Infantry Regiment, was disbanded May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

These companies belonged to the 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

The "Los Angeles Guard" was organized and mustered in September ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as an unattached (infantry) company of the 1st Brigade, N. G. C.

The "Chico Guard" (infantry), unattached, 5th Brigade, N. G. C., was mustered in May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

STATE ARMORY.

At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation was made to fit up a part of the building known as the Governor's Mansion as an Armory. This was done—the work being completed about June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Prior to the end of that month all the military property of the State was moved from the storehouses on Second street, in this city, to the new State Armory. As a consequence of this change no part of the appropriation for rent of armory, made at the twentieth session of the Legislature, has been used.

ENCAMPMENT.

The troops composing the 2d Brigade were ordered into camp at San Rafael on the twentieth, twenty first, and twenty second of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under command of Brevet Major General W. L. Elliot, U. S. A.; there was also present a detachment of the First U. S. Cavalry, and the Light Battery, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Major Hasbrouk commanding.

During the three days' encampment the troops were reviewed by your Excellency, Major General Schofield, and Major General Thompson. Thanks are due to Major General Schofield, Brevet Major General Elliot, and other officers of the United States Army, who were present and gave aid and encouragement upon that occasion.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

For a detailed statement of the affairs of the Department of Military Instruction in the University of California, reference is made to the report of General W. T. Welcker, Professor of Mathematics and Chief of Military Instruction, incorporated herewith. Much wisdom has been manifested in requiring military instruction to be imparted to the youths in the State University, whereby a trained and disciplined corps of young men are sent forth each year, whose aid can be invoked in cases of emergency.

In this connection, I would respectfully urge that the deficiencies in the Military Fund (dating as far back as eighteen hundred and sixty-nine) for the support of the National Guard, be provided for, and that the full appropriation allowed by law for military purposes be made. The experience of the past has shown the usefulness of such an organization as the National Guard. The records of every State in the Union have demonstrated its necessity. More particularly is this true of our own State in its isolated condition. Economy is, perhaps, the first consideration of government, and yet the economy which would destroy this branch of the government is waste; nor can the State expect its citizens to devote their time and money to its service without remuneration.

In conclusion, I desire to say that my thanks are due to Colonel Wm. E. McArthur for his active aid and coöperation in the work of this office.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

LUCIUS H. FOOTE,

Adjutant General, California.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

T W E N T Y - F I F T H F I S C A L Y E A R .

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

July 1, 1873..	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$300 00
	Certified to Adjutant General.....	\$300 00	
		\$300 00	\$300 00

POSTAGE AND EXPRESSAGE.

July 1, 1873..	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$200 00
Oct. 6, 1873..	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M....	\$29 00	
Jan. 5, 1874..	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M....	23 00	
Jan. 5, 1874..	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.....	12 40	
April 6, 1874.	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M....	31 50	
April 6, 1874.	Certified to L. H. Foote.....	12 50	
April 20, 1874	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.....	5 35	
June 15, 1874	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M....	86 25	
		\$200 00	\$200 00

RENT OF ARMORY.

July 1, 1873..	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$1,200 00
	Certified to F. S. Malone..	\$500 00	
	Certified to William Hamilton.....	700 00	
		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

EXPENSES INCURRED IN CONSTRUCTION OF STATE ARMORY, AND SERVICES
 RENDERED IN CLEANING AND RESTORING STATE MILITARY PROPERTY, IN
 THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO.

July 1, 1873..	Balance of appropriation.....		\$828 81
Oct. 6, 1873...	Amount expended.....	\$490 00	
	Balance of appropriation.....	338 81	
		<hr/> \$828 81	<hr/> \$828 81

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMS.

Date.	To whom certified.	Amount.	Total.
July 1, 1873...	Amount of appropriation.....		\$750 00
Oct. 6, 1873...	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$12 14	
Jan. 5, 1874...	Certified to California Pacific Rail- road Company.....	3 05	
Feb. 2, 1874...	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company.....	2 70	
June 15, 1874..	Certified to Goodall, Nelson & P...	17 75	
June 15, 1874..	Certified to Hartwell, H. & S.....	50 25	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Thomas Rowe.....	3 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Thomas Smith.....	3 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to B. W. Griffith.....	6 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Jacob Bryant.....	14 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Frank Lord.....	14 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to James Collins.....	19 50	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to James McGrath.....	24 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to L. F. Curtin.....	39 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Edward Dosh.....	42 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Hiram Clock.....	42 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to John Hoffman.....	38 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Wilson & Mason.....	30 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Oscar Van Alstine.....	17 00	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co.....	8 05	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company... ..	62 58	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to J. Gould.....	4 50	
June 30, 1874..	Certified to John P. Lafferty.....	104 00	
July 20, 1874..	Certified to Lyman Preston.....	9 00	
	Balance in fund.....	184 48	
		<hr/> \$750 00	<hr/> \$750 00

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES

To National Guard of California, for the twenty-fifth fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and seventy-four.

To Brigade Headquarters.....	\$1,307 00
To Regimental and Battalion Headquarters.....	972 00

First Battalion Cavalry.

To First Light Dragoons, Company A.....	1,500 00
To San Francisco Hussars, Company B.....	1,500 00
To Jackson Dragoons, Company C.....	1,500 00
To First California Guard (artillery).....	3,906 00
To Sacramento Light Artillery.	2,700 00

First Infantry Regiment.

To City Guard, Company B.....	1,500 00
To National Guard, Company C.....	1,500 00
To Franklin Light Infantry, Company D.....	1,500 00
To Sumner Light Guard, Company E.....	1,500 00
To Light Guard, Company F.....	1,500 00
To Houston Rifles, Company H.....	1,500 00

Second Infantry Regiment.

To Union Guard, Company A.....	1,500 00
To Stratman Zouaves, Company B.....	1,500 00
To San Francisco Fusileers, Company C.....	1,500 00
To Germania Rifles, Company D.....	1,500 00
To Steuben Guard, Company E.....	1,500 00
To San Francisco Cadets, Company H.....	1,500 00

Third Infantry Regiment.

To Montgomery Guard, Company A.....	1,500 00
To Shields Guard, Company B.....	1,500 00
To Wolfe Tone Guard, Company C.....	1,500 00
To Meagher Guard, Company D.....	1,500 00
To Emmet Guard, Company E.....	1,500 00
To McMahon Guard, Company H.....	1,500 00

Fourth Infantry Regiment.

To City Guard, Company A.....	1,480 00
To Nevada Guard, Company C.....	1,500 00
To Placerville Guard, Company D.....	1,500 00
To Yuba Light Infantry, Company E.....	1,500 00

Carried forward.....	\$52,359 00
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AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

Brought forward	\$52,359 00
To Sarsfield Guard, Company G.....	1,500 00
To Sherman Guard, Company H.....	1,500 00
To Oakland Guard (unattached).....	1,500 00
To Vallejo Rifles (unattached).....	1,475 00
To Hewston Guard (unattached).....	1,500 00
To San José Zouaves (unattached).....	1,450 00
To Stockton Guard (unattached).....	1,500 00
To Sacramento Hussars (unattached).....	1,475 00
To Sarsfield Guard, Company F (1872)—mustered out.....	150 00
To San José Zouaves (1872).....	300 00
To labor and materials.....	1,381 17
Total	\$60,090 17

TWENTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

July 1, 1874....	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$300 00
	Certified to Adjutant General....	\$300 00	
		<u>\$300 00</u>	<u>\$300 00</u>

POSTAGE AND EXPRESSAGE.

July 1, 1874....	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$200 00
Oct. 5, 1874....	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M.	\$34 00	
Jan. 4, 1875....	Certified to Geo. Rowland, P. M.	99 50	
Feb. 15, 1875...	Certified to Wm. E. McArthur...	66 50	
		<u>\$200 00</u>	<u>\$200 00</u>

RENT OF ARMORY.

July 1, 1874....	Amount of appropriation.....	.....	\$1,200 00
	Balance in Fund.....	\$1,200 00	
		<u>\$1,200 00</u>	<u>\$1,200 00</u>

CLEANING, REPAIRING, AND TRANSPORTING ARMS.

July 1, 1874....	Amount of appropriation.....		\$750 00
Aug. 3, 1874....	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company.....	\$2 85	
Sept. 21, 1874..	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company.....	26 31	
Oct. 5, 1874.....	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co...	11 60	
Oct. 19, 1874...	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company.....	7 41	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to O. Van Alstine.....	47 50	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to Myron P. Walker...	5 00	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to Hartwell, H. & S....	120 80	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co...	18 05	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to Citizens' Gas Com- pany	12 80	
Jan. 18, 1875...	Certified to E. Giraud.....	41 40	
Mar. 15, 1875..	Certified to Hartwell, H. & S....	60 00	
April 5, 1875...	Certified to Eugene Giraud.....	149 50	
April 5, 1875...	Certified to Wells, Fargo & Co...	27 15	
June 21, 1875..	Certified to Central Pacific Rail- road Company.....	15 00	
June 21, 1875..	Certified to Oscar Van Alstine...	145 00	
June 21, 1875..	Certified to Jo. Davis.....	59 63	
		\$750 00	\$750 00

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES

To National Guard of California for twenty-sixth fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and seventy-five.

To Brigade Headquarters.....	\$1,364 42
To Regimental and Battalion Headquarters.....	594 00
<i>First Battalion Cavalry.</i>	
To First Light Dragoons, Company A	615 00
To San Francisco Hussars, Company B	615 00
To Jackson Dragoons, Company C	615 00
To First California Guard (artillery).....	1,560 00
To Sacramento Light Artillery.....	1,140 00
Carried forward.....	\$6,503 42

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES—Continued.

Brought forward	\$6,503 42
<i>First Infantry Regiment.</i>	
To City Guard, Company B	720 00
To National Guard, Company C	720 00
To Franklin Light Infantry, Company D	720 00
To Sumner Light Guard, Company E	720 00
To Light Guard, Company, F	720 00
To Heuston Rifles, Company H	720 00
<i>Second Infantry Regiment.</i>	
To Union Guard, Company A	720 00
To Stratman Zouaves, Company B	615 00
To San Francisco Fusileers, Company C	720 00
To Germania Rifles, Company D	720 00
To Steuben Guard, Company E	720 00
To San Francisco Cadets, Company H	720 00
<i>Third Infantry Regiment.</i>	
To Montgomery Guard, Company A	720 00
To Shields Guard, Company B	720 00
To Wolfe Tone Guard, Company C	720 00
To Meagher Guard, Company D	720 00
To Emmet Guard, Company E	720 00
To McMahon Guard, Company H	720 00
<i>Fourth Infantry Regiment.</i>	
To City Guard, Company A	720 00
To Nevada Guard, Company C	420 00
To Placerville Guard, Company D	420 00
To Yuba Light Infantry, Company E	720 00
To Sarsfield Guard, Company G	620 00
To Oakland Guard (unattached)	615 00
To Vallejo Rifles (unattached)	695 00
To Hewston Guard (unattached)	720 00
To San José Zouaves (unattached)	670 00
To Stockton Guard (unattached)	720 00
To Los Angeles Guard (unattached)	342 00
To Chico Guard (unattached)	70 00
To Sherman Guard (mustered out)	50 00
To Sacramento Hussars (mustered out)	70 00
To labor, materials, and expenses incurred in returning ordnance, etc., to United States Arsenal at Benicia	2,319 42
To balance in fund	1,470 16
	\$30,000 00

REPORT

OF

Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Quartermaster's Property,

CLOTHING, ETC.

LIST OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES

Delivered at Benicia Arsenal, by the State of California, May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Quantity.
Six-pounder guns, bronze.....	6
Twelve-pounder howitzers, bronze.....	3
Six-pounder gun-carriages and limbers.....	6
Twelve pounder howitzer carriages and limbers.....	2
Six-pounder gun caissons and limbers.....	6
Twelve-pounder gun caissons and limbers.....	2
Buckets, sponge, iron.....	9
Buckets, tar, iron.....	11
Gunners' haversacks.....	6
Handspikes, trail.....	18
Sets artillery harness, two-wheel horses.....	18
Sets artillery harness, two lead horses.....	4
Linstocks.....	10
Portfire cases.....	7
Portfire stocks.....	8
Prolonges.....	9
Sponge covers.....	10
Sponges and rammers, six-pounder.....	12
Sponges and rammers, twelve-pounder.....	5
Tow hooks.....	6
Tube pouches.....	9
Worms and staves, six-pounder.....	3
Ten-pounder canister, filled.....	30
Rifled muskets, Cal. 58.....	5,846
Rifles, percussion, Cal. 54.....	1,246
Rifled muskets, Cal. 69.....	298
Smooth-bore muskets, Cal. 69.....	733
Flint lock muskets, Cal. 69.....	70
Colt's army pistols, new model.....	250
Starr's army pistols.....	104
Sabres, cavalry, heavy.....	286
Swords, foot artillery.....	181
Swords, N. C. O.....	5
Sword belts and plates, artillery.....	98
Pistol belt holsters.....	410
Sabre belts and plates, cavalry.....	77
Sabre knots.....	100
Bayonet scabbards, leather.....	4,156

ORDNANCE, ETC.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.
Bayonet scabbards, sword bayonet.....	428
Cap pouches.....	5,217
Cartridge boxes, Cal. 58.....	4,633
Cartridge boxes, riflemen's	1,049
Cartridge box plates.....	5,490
Cartridge box belts.....	4,746
Cartridge box belt plates.....	4,928
Gun slings.....	4,220
Sword belts, N. C. O	40
Sword belt plates, N. C. O.....	22
Waist belts.....	4,412
Waist belts and clasps, sword bayonet.....	399
Waist belt plates.....	4,458
Ball screws.....	173
Screwdrivers.....	4,317
Spring vises.....	222
Tumbler punches.....	1,177
Tompions, Cal. 58.....	1,176
Wipers.....	2,863
Bullet moulds, Cal. 54.....	68
Bullet moulds, Colt's pistol, two balls.....	58
Bullet moulds, Colt's pistol, six balls.....	9
Screwdrivers, Colt's pistol.....	235
Bullet moulds, Starr's pistol.....	145
Screwdrivers, Starr's pistol.....	120
Bridles, curb, cavalry.....	14
Halters and straps.....	14
Nose bags.....	52
Saddles, cavalry, complete.....	14
E. B. cartridges, Cal. 54.....	700
E. B. cartridges, Cal. 58.....	16,318
Ball cartridges, Cal. 60.....	2,978
Poles, field carriages.....	3
Wheels, field carriages.....	8
Collars, artillery.....	10
Harness, artillery, pairs.....	6
Saddles, drivers.....	4
Saddles, valise.....	4
Traces, lead.....	20
Valises.....	4
Whips, artillery	18
Sword bayonets.....	418
Cones, extra.....	3,648
Mainsprings.....	767
Sear springs.....	655
Tumbler screws.....	677
Arm chests.....	414

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, Etc.,

*Received from Colonel J. McALLISTER, commanding United States Arsenal,
Benicia, California, May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.*

Articles.	Quantity.
Springfield rifles, Cal. 45.....	1,500
Bayonet scabbards.....	70
Cartridge boxes and plates.....	70
Cartridge-box belts and plates.....	70
Waist belts and plates.....	70
Cap boxes and picks.....	70
Gun slings.....	70
Screwdrivers.....	1,500
Tumbler punches.....	300
Spring vises.....	75
Breech block capscrews.....	375
Cam latch-springs.....	375
Ejector springs.....	375
Extractors.....	150
Firing pins.....	375
Firing-pin screws.....	375
Firing-pin springs.....	375
Mainsprings.....	375
Sear springs.....	375
Tumbler screws.....	375
Arm chests.....	75
Boxes.....	1
Ball cartridges, Cal. 45.....	75,000

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, CLOTHING, QUARTER-
MASTER'S PROPERTY, Etc.,

In the State Armory, July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Quantity.
Rifle muskets, Cal. 45.....	5
Screwdrivers	49
Tumbler punches.....	9
Spring vises.....	3
Breech block cap screws.....	12
Cam latch springs.....	12
Ejector springs.....	12
Extractors	5
Firing pins.....	13
Firing pin screws.....	12
Firing pin springs.....	12
Mainsprings.....	13
Sear springs.....	13
Tumbler screws	3
Rifle muskets, Cal. 58, M. 1862.....	5
Bayonets	5
Harper's Ferry muskets, Cal. 54.....	2
Sword bayonets.....	2
Screwdrivers	144
Wipers.....	125
Tompions.....	137
Extra cones.....	129
Tumbler punches.....	23
Ball screws	10
Spring vises.....	8
Extra mainsprings.....	40
Extra sear springs.....	46
Extra tumbler screws.....	41
Screwdrivers (Starr's model).....	11
Wrenches (Starr's model).....	11
Bullet moulds (Starr's model).....	11
Bayonet scabbards.....	44
Bayonet scabbards (sword).....	37
Cartridge boxes and plates.....	81
Cartridge box belts and plates.....	60
Waist belts and plates.....	37
Waist belts and plates (Harper's Ferry).....	37
Cap boxes and picks.....	118
Gun slings	141
Saddles	56
Bridles	271
Halters	26
Breast collars.....	270

ORDNANCE, ETC.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.
Martingales	107
Saddlebags	20
Pistol holsters.....	4
Wall tents.....	51
Wall tent flies.....	41
Sibley tents.....	80
Hospital tents.....	3
Hospital tent flies.....	3
Tent poles (sets).....	107
Camp kettles.....	22
Tablespoons.....	336
Teaspoons	208
Knives	18
Forks	17
Tin plates.....	130
Frying-pans.....	12
Uniform coats.....	314
Uniform jackets	87
Uniform hats.....	184
Uniform caps.....	30
Uniform pants.....	83
Hospital supplies (case).....	1
One box cartridges, Cal. 58.....	1,400
Forty-six boxes cartridges, Cal. 45.....	46,000
Arm chests.....	6

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY, Etc.,

In possession of the National Guard of California, July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Quantity.
Springfield rifles, Cal. 45.....	1,495
Screwdrivers, model 73, Cal. 45.....	1,451
Tumbler punches, model 73, Cal. 45.....	291
Spring vises, model 73, Cal. 45.....	72
Breech-block cap screws, model 73, Cal. 45.....	363
Cam latch springs, model 73, Cal. 45.....	363
Ejector springs, model 73, Cal. 45.....	363
Extractors, model 73, Cal. 45.....	145
Firing pins, model 73, Cal. 45.....	362
Firing-pin screws, model 73, Cal. 45.....	363
Firing pin springs, model 73, Cal. 45.....	363
Mainsprings, model 73, Cal. 45.....	362
Sear springs, model 73, Cal. 45.....	362
Tumbler screws, model 73, Cal. 45.....	372
Springfield rifles, Cal. 58, M. 1862.....	503
Bayonets.....	521
Bayonet scabbards.....	2,340
Cartridge boxes and plates.....	2,691
Cartridge box belts and plates.....	1,410
Waist belts and plates.....	1,934
Cap boxes and picks.....	1,956
Gun slings.....	1,697
Screwdrivers.....	874
Wipers.....	689
Tompions.....	1,336
Extra cones.....	655
Tumbler punches.....	240
Ball screws.....	132
Spring vises.....	55
Swedges.....	1
Sergeants' swords.....	40
Sergeants' sword belts and plates.....	21
Extra mainsprings.....	185
Extra sear springs.....	176
Extra tumbler screws.....	130
Arm chests.....	119
Boxes.....	26
Coats.....	444
Pants.....	415
Caps or hats.....	407
Rounds of ball cartridge.....	29,500

ORDNANCE, ETC.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.
Wall tents.....	15
Hospital tents.....	1
Sibley tents.....	14
Saddles.....	233
Saddle covers.....	18
Bridles.....	226
Breast straps and plates.....	228
Sabres.....	297
Seabboards.....	297
Belts and plates.....	235
Knots.....	50
Colt's pistols.....	129
Starr's pistols.....	22
Holsters.....	123
Screwdrivers.....	101
Extra cones.....	70
Bullet moulds.....	61
Arm chests.....	4
Cartridge boxes.....	50
Bugles.....	1
Boxes.....	7
Guns.....	8
Howitzers.....	2
Caisons.....	10
Axes, felling.....	3
Sponge buckets.....	10
Tar buckets.....	16
Water buckets.....	24
Gunners' gimlets.....	10
Gunners' primers.....	12
Gunners' haversacks.....	20
Handspikes.....	26
Wheel harness.....	22
Lead harness.....	36
Lanyards.....	16
Vent covers.....	10
Priming wires.....	16
Prolonges.....	10
Tarpaulins.....	16
Tangent scales.....	2
Thumbstalls.....	10
Tow hooks.....	6
Tube punches.....	12
Wormers.....	5
Sponge and rammers.....	20

ORDNANCE, ETC.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.
Vent punches.....	6
Shovels	10
Spare poles.....	5
Spare wheels.....	10
Forge	1
Battery wagon.....	1

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, QUARTERMASTER'S PROP-
ERTY, ETC.,

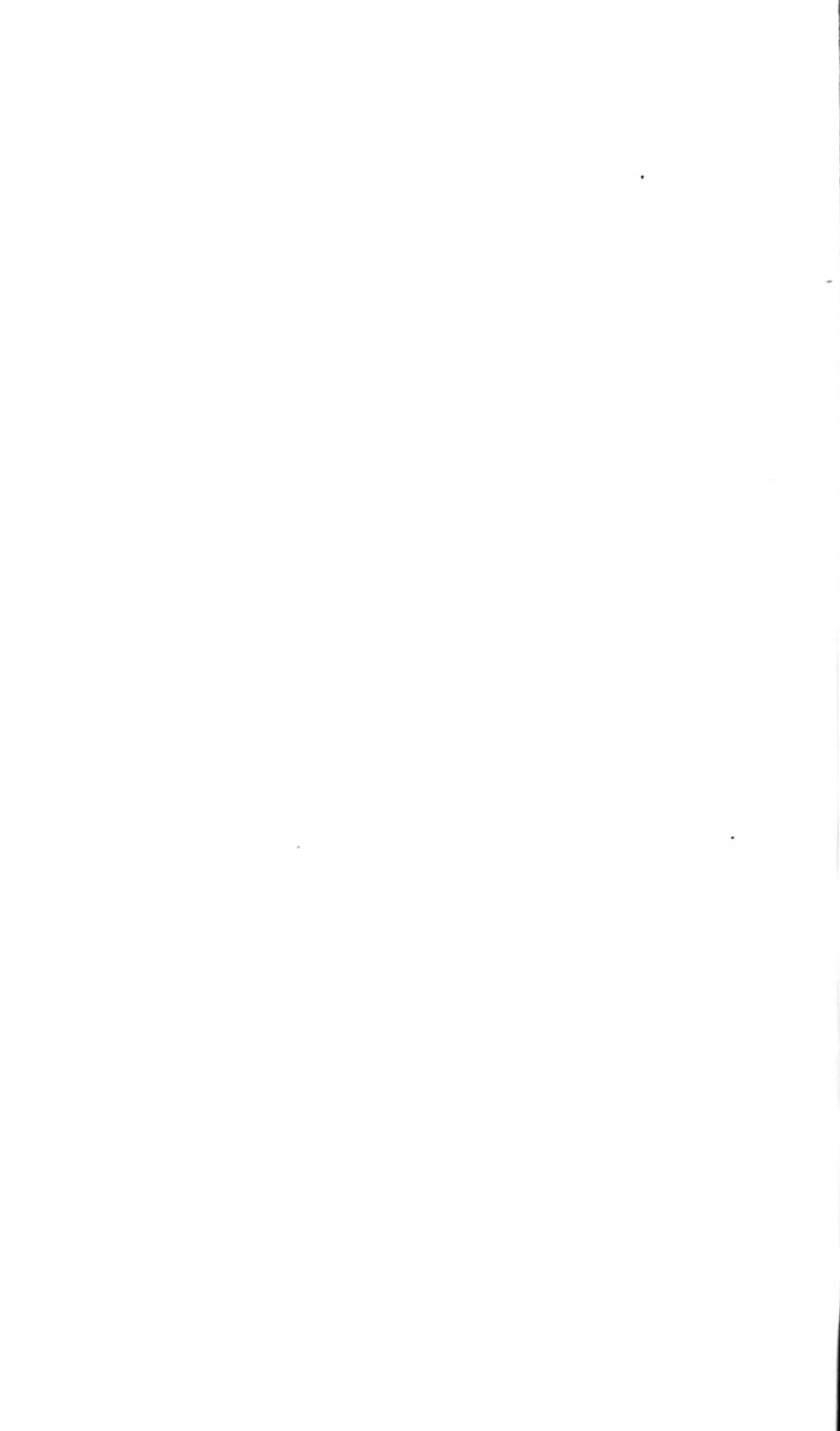
*In possession of the University of California and military academies, July
first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.*

Articles.	Quantity.
Springfield rifles, Cal. 58, M. 1862.....	205
Bayonets	205
Bayonet scabbards	205
Cartridge boxes and plates.....	205
Cartridge box belts and plates.....	205
Waist belts and plates.....	205
Cap boxes and picks.....	205
Gun slings.....	205
Screwdrivers.....	106
Wipers	20
Tompions	205
Extra cones.....	50
Tumbler punches	20
Ball screws.....	22
Spring vises.....	17
Swedges.....	20
Sergeants' swords.....	6
Extra mainsprings.....	49
Extra sear springs.....	49
Extra tumbler screws.....	50
Arm chests.....	10
Boxes	3
Rounds of ball cartridge.....	4,500

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY, Etc.,

In possession of independent companies and citizens, July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Quantity.
Springfield rifles, Cal. 58, M. 1862.....	90
Bayonets	50
Bayonet scabbards.....	50
Cartridge boxes and plates.....	90
Waist belts and plates.....	89
Cap boxes and picks.....	87
Gun slings.....	90
Screwdrivers	85
Wipers	85
Tompions	50
Extra cones	89
Tumbler punches.....	62
Ball screws.....	15
Spring vises.....	7
Extra mainsprings.....	25
Extra sear springs.....	25
Arm chests	5
Boxes.....	1
Ammunition boxes.....	2
Rounds of ball cartridge.....	2,000
Wall tents.....	5
Sabres	80
Scabbards	80
Belts and plates.....	80
Knots	80
Colt's pistols.....	80
Holsters.	80
Screwdrivers	80
Bullet moulds.....	40
Boxes	3



ANNUAL RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1874.

(ORGANIZED.)

Locality.	Staff of Commander-in-Chief.....	Adjutant General's Department.....	Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division and Staff.....	Brigadier General Phineas Banning, commanding First Brigade and Staff.....	Brigadier General John Hewstoby, Jr., commanding Second Brigade and Staff.....	Brigadier General Wm. A. Davies, commanding Third Brigade and Staff.....	Brigadier General Josiah Howell, commanding Fourth Brigade and Staff.....	Brigadier General Charles Cadwalader, commanding Fifth Brigade and Staff.....	Brigadier General John C. Schmidt, commanding Sixth Brigade and Staff.....	Totals.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Sacramento.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
San Francisco.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Wilmington.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
San Francisco.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Stockton.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Sacramento.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Red Bluff.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Eureka.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Number of companies.....	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Judge Advocate's Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Inspector General's Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Adjutant General's Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Brigadier Generals.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Major Generals.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Subsistence Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Medical Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Pay Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Engineer's Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Ordnance Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Aides-de-Camp.....	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Non-commissioned officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggregate.....	11	3	10	11	10	9	10	10	11	85

[illegible]

ROSTER

OF THE

NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,

JULY THIRTY-FIRST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE.

ROSTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA, JULY 31ST, 1875.

NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Residence.	Remarks.
His Excellency Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Governor of California.....	Feb. 27, 1875...	.....	Sacramento.....	
Le H. Foote, Adjutant General, ex officio Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Inspector General, and Chief of Ordnance.....	Brigadier General.....	Dec. 21, 1871...	Feb. 27, 1875...	Sacramento.....	
<i>General Staff.</i>					
Edgar Mills, Chief Engineer.....	Colonel.....	Sept. 14, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	Sacramento.....	
William Harnsey, Paymaster General.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Eugene L. Sullivan, Judge Advocate General.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 10, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
G. L. Bucknall, Surgeon General.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 10, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
<i>Aides-de-Camp.</i>					
Thomas K. Hook.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Jan. 10, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	Stockton	
Clans Sprackels.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Jan. 10, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
W. W. Dodge.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 14, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Jas. H. Withington.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Aug. 25, 1874...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
B. D. Murphy.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Feb. 27, 1875...	San José.....	
Wm. E. McArthur, Assistant Adjutant General.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Feb. 15, 1875...	Feb. 27, 1875...	Sacramento.....	

DIVISION OF N. G. C.

De Witt C. Thompson

Staff.

C. Mason Kinne, As-t. Adjutant General...
 Frank Soule, Jr., Engineer Officer...
 A. W. Preston, Ordnance Officer...
 Henry M. Morse, Quartermaster...
 ———, Commissary...
 C. V. D. Hubbard, Paymaster...
 W. R. Sneedburg, Division Inspector...
 W. C. Burnett, Judge Advocate...
 J. M. McNulty, Surgeon

Aides-de-Camp.

Samuel N. Norris.....
 Thomas F. Barry.....

FIRST BRIGADE, N. G. C.

Phineas Banning.....

Staff.

E. M. Ross, Assistant Adjutant General...
 Frank Lacombe, Engineer Officer...
 Mathew Keller, Ordnance Officer...
 J. W. Hellman, Quartermaster...
 P. H. Downing, Commissary...
 John McCrea, Paymaster...
 E. F. Hewitt, Brigade Inspector...
 C. N. Wilson, Judge Advocate...
 Anton Laubersheimer, Surgeon...
 Constant Meyer, Aid-de-Camp.....

Los Angeles Guard.

Dennis F. Fitzpatrick.....
 Charles Hagan.....

Major General.....	Aug. 28, 1874..	Aug. 28, 1874..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	Berkeley.....
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	Oakland.....
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	March 8, 1875..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 8, 1874..	San Francisco..
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 20, 1874..	San Francisco..
Major.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 20, 1874..	San Francisco..
Major.....	Sept. 1, 1874..	Sept. 20, 1874..	Berkeley.....
Brigadier General.....	Jan. 19, 1872....	Jan. 19, 1872....	Wilmington....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Wilmington....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Wilmington....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Major.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Captain.....	Feb. 12, 1872....	Feb. 20, 1872....	Los Angeles.....
Captain.....	Sept. 8, 1874....	Oct. 1, 1874....	Los Angeles.....
1st Lieutenant.....	Sept. 8, 1874....	Oct. 1, 1874....	Los Angeles.....
2d Lieutenant.....	Sept. 8, 1874....	Oct. 1, 1874....	Los Angeles.....

Vacant.

ROSTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.

NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Residence.	Remarks.
SECOND BRIGADE, N. G. C.					
James Cooey.....	Brigadier General.....	Jan. 4, 1875.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	San Francisco...	
<i>Staff.</i>					
Samuel W. Backus, Assistant Adjutant General.....					
Frank P. McLennan, Engineer Officer.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
David W. Laird, Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Frederick G. Smith, Quartermaster.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Frank J. Skelly, Commissary.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Samuel D. Mayer, Paymaster.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Richard H. Savage, Brigade Inspector.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
R. H. Lloyd, Judge Advocate.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
P. H. Humphrey, Surgeon.....	Major.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Jos. M. Litchfield, Aid-de-Camp.....	Captain.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875...	San Francisco...	
FIRST CAVALRY BATTALION.					
<i>Field and Staff.</i>					
P. R. O'Brien.....	Major.....	July 24, 1868.....	Aug. 25, 1868...	San Francisco...	Reflected Aug. 24, 1872.
Abraham Newman.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant...	May 20, 1873...	May 23, 1873...	San Francisco...	
William Corcoran.....	1st Lieut. and Quartermaster...	March 3, 1869...	Mar. 4, 1869...	San Francisco...	Vacant.
.....	1st Lieut. and Commissary...				
Arthur G. Fitzpatrick.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster...	July 3, 1872...	July 9, 1872...	San Francisco...	
Charles K. Breeze.....	1st Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon...	Nov. 20, 1868...	Nov. 27, 1868...	San Francisco...	
<i>First Light Dragoons, Company A.</i>					
John R. Middlesworth.....	Captain.....	Jan. 4, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	San Francisco...	
Henry W. Grey.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 4, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	San Francisco...	
John Hey.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 4, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	San Francisco...	

John C. McDonald.....	Junior 2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 4, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
<i>San Francisco Hussars, Company B.</i>					
John Schreiber.....	Captain.....	Oct. 5, 1870	Oct. 24, 1870...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Nov. 25, 1874.
Charles C. Kene	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 4, 1872....	Dec. 17, 1872...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Nov. 25, 1874.
Richard Harrold.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 25, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	San Francisco ..	Vacant.
<i>Jackson Dragoons, Company C.</i>					
Michael Greany.....	Captain.....	Jan. 12, 1871....	Jan. 20, 1871...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Jan. 7, 1875.
Edward McPhillips.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 10, 1873....	Jan. 22, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Jan. 7, 1875.
Jeremiah Kennedy.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 7, 1873....	Feb. 12, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Jan. 7, 1875.
Patrick F. McGrath.....	Junior 2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 10, 1873....	Jan. 22, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected Jan. 7, 1875.
<i>First California Guard, Light Artillery.</i>					
R. G. Brush.....	Captain.....	Jan. 6, 1873....	Jan. 22, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected April 5, 1875.
George W. Chapin.....	Senior 1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 6, 1873....	Jan. 22, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected April 5, 1875.
George L. Reynolds.....	Junior 1st Lieutenant.....	April 5, 1873....	April 14, 1873...	San Francisco ..	
Francis F. De Rose.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant.....	April 5, 1873....	April 14, 1875...	San Francisco ..	
John H. McLean.....	Junior 2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 6, 1873....	Jan. 22, 1873...	San Francisco ..	Re-elected April 5, 1875.
<i>FIRST INFANTRY REGIMENT.</i>					
<i>Field and Staff.</i>					
George W. Grannis.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 27, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
Oscar Woodhams.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Feb. 27, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
David Wilder.....	Major.....	Feb. 27, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
James L. Fields.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
H. Nelson Wright.....	1st Lieut. and Quartermaster.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
Sidney M. Smith.....	1st Lieut. and Commissary.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
Montgomery Godley.....	1st Lieut. and Paymaster.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
James D. Whitney.....	1st Lieut. and Asst Surgeon.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
John Hemphill.....	Chaplain.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	San Francisco ..	
<i>City Guard, Company B.</i>					
Henry A. Plaf.....	Captain.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875...	San Francisco ..	
Thomas J. O'Keeffe.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875...	San Francisco ..	
Edwin F. Bellock.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875...	San Francisco ..	

ROSTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.

NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Residence.	Remarks.
<i>San Francisco Cadets, Company H.</i>					
George Bigley.....	Captain.....	Dec. 30, 1874....	Jan. 7, 1875....	San Francisco.	
A. J. Bennett.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Dec. 30, 1874....	Jan. 7, 1875....	San Francisco.	
John McCarthy.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Dec. 30, 1874....	Jan. 7, 1875....	San Francisco.	
THIRD INFANTRY REGIMENT.					
<i>Field and Staff.</i>					
Archibald Wason.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 11, 1871....	Mar. 15, 1871....	San Francisco.	Re-elected Mar. 15, 1875.
Michael C. Bateman.....	Lieutenant Colonel.....	Mar. 11, 1871....	Mar. 15, 1871....	San Francisco.	Re-elected Mar. 15, 1875.
John J. Conlin.....	Major.....	Mar. 11, 1871....	Mar. 15, 1871....	San Francisco.	Re-elected Mar. 15, 1875.
Patrick J. Tammian.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant.....	May 1, 1871....	May 1, 1871....	San Francisco.	
Patrick W. Black.....	1st Lieut. and Quartermaster.....	Jan. 16, 1873....	Jan. 25, 1875....	San Francisco.	
Florence Crowley.....	1st Lieut. and Commissary.....	April 2, 1874....	Aug. 26, 1874....	San Francisco.	
John T. McGehegan.....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster.....	Dec. 28, 1874....	Jan. 16, 1875....	San Francisco.	
Thomas Green.....	1st Lieut. and Asst Surgeon.....	May 1, 1871....	May 1, 1871....	San Francisco.	
Thomas Larkin.....	Chaplain.....	May 1, 1871....	Jan. 19, 1874....	San Francisco.	
<i>Montgomery Guard, Company A.</i>					
Charles Quinn.....	Captain.....	Feb. 22, 1868....	March 6, 1872....	San Francisco.	Re-elected Feb. 3, 1874.
John McCully.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Feb. 3, 1874....	Feb. 12, 1874....	San Francisco.	
James Prior.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 12, 1874....	May 15, 1874....	San Francisco.	
<i>Shields Guard, Company B.</i>					
Michael J. Wynn.....	Captain.....	Dec. 10, 1874....	Dec. 19, 1874....	San Francisco.	
Joseph Monaghan.....	1st Lieutenant.....	June 2, 1874....	June 13, 1874....	San Francisco.	
Patrick McAleer.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Aug. 7, 1872....	Oct. 2, 1872....	San Francisco.	Re-elected Aug. 10, 1874.

Wolfe Tone Guard, Company C.

Engene W. Carey.....	Captain.....	Nov. 27, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected Oct. 6, 1874.
Michael O'Brien.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 17, 1872.....	Nov. 12, 1872.....	San Francisco.....	
Patrick H. Desmond.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Oct. 19, 1874.....	San Francisco.....	

Meagher Guard, Company D.

John Bagan.....	Captain.....	May 7, 1868.....	May 18, 1872.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected May 20, 1874.
Daniel J. Sullivan.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Mar. 10, 1869.....	Mar. 25, 1871.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected Mar. 31, 1875.
Timothy Sullivan.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 3, 1871.....	May 6, 1871.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected July 7, 1875.

Donnet Guard, Company E.

Robert Cleary.....	Captain.....	May 15, 1868.....	May 20, 1870.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected May 7, 1874.
Francis P. O'Keefe.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 29, 1875.....	May 6, 1875.....	San Francisco.....	
William Mannix.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 7, 1874.....	May 19, 1874.....	San Francisco.....	

McMahon Guard, Company H.

John H. McMenomy.....	Captain.....	Mar. 11, 1875.....	Mar. 31, 1875.....	San Francisco.....	Reflected Mar. 9, 1875.
Edward F. Gleason.....	1st Lieutenant.....	March 9, 1875.....	Mar. 13, 1875.....	San Francisco.....	
Peter McKnight.....	2d Lieutenant.....	March 9, 1875.....	Mar. 13, 1875.....	San Francisco.....	

UNATTACHED COMPANIES, SECOND BRIG-
ADE, N. G. C.

San Jose Zouaves.

Germain F. Pillot.....	Captain.....	May 10, 1875.....	May 28, 1875.....	San José.....	
James Mulvey.....	1st Lieutenant.....	May 10, 1875.....	May 28, 1875.....	San José.....	
John Hartzoke.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 10, 1875.....	May 28, 1875.....	San José.....	

Vallejo Rifles.

Frank O'Grady.....	Captain.....	May 5, 1874.....	May 9, 1874.....	Vallejo.....	Reflected April 2, 1875.
Thomas Rodgers.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 11, 1873.....	Feb. 1, 1873.....	Vallejo.....	Reflected April 2, 1875.
Thomas McDonald.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 2, 1873.....	April 19, 1873.....	Vallejo.....	

Oakland Guard.

Horace D. Ranlett.....	Captain.....	May 1, 1873.....	May 6, 1873.....	Oakland.....	
Henry Maloon.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 13, 1875.....	Nov. 24, 1873.....	Oakland.....	
David D. Bankhead.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 13, 1875.....	Nov. 24, 1873.....	Oakland.....	

ROSTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.

NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Residence.	Remarks.
<i>Hewston Guard.</i>					
James Armstrong.....	Captain.....	June 29, 1869.....	July 6, 1871.....	Petaluma	Re-elected June 29, 1875.
William H. Ragg.....	1st Lieutenant.....	June 29, 1875.....	July 19, 1875.....	Petaluma	
Frank Warren.....	2d Lieutenant.....	June 29, 1875.....	July 19, 1875.....	Petaluma	
THIRD BRIGADE, N. G. C.					
Thomas E. Ketchum.....	Brigadier General.....	May 10, 1875.....	May 10, 1875.....	Stockton	
<i>Staff.</i>					
Eugene Leche, Assistant Adjutant General.....	Major	May 15, 1875.....	May 28, 1875.....	Stockton	
David F. Hadley, Engineer Officer.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Farmington, ..	
William M. Gibson, Ordnance Officer.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
Joseph D. Peters, Quartermaster.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
R. T. Johnson, Commissary.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
R. M. Burt, Paymaster.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
R. P. Nason, Brigade Inspector.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
James H. Budd, Judge Advocate.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
Elias A. Stockton, Surgeon.....	Major	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
Frank E. Ketchum, Aid-de-Camp.....	Captain.....	May 29, 1875.....	June 2, 1875.....	Stockton	
<i>Stockton Guard.</i>					
L. E. Lyon.....	Captain.....	Dec. 12, 1871.....	Jan. 3, 1872.....	Stockton	Re-elected Dec. 1, 1873.
Edwin De Lauro.....	1st Lieutenant.....	May 31, 1875.....	June 4, 1875.....	Stockton	
Ansel Smith.....	2d Lieutenant.....	May 31, 1875.....	June 4, 1875.....	Stockton	
FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. C.					
William L. Campbell.....	Brigadier General.....	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Sacramento.....	

Staff.

John F. Sheehan, Ass't Adjutant General.
 G. T. Witham, Engineer Officer.....
 Robert M. Hamilton, Ordnance Officer.....
 L. B. Ayer, Quartermaster.....
 Lucius Powers, Commissary.....
 Myron P. Walker, Paymaster.....
 A. F. Heilbron, Brigade Inspector.....
 T. B. McFarland, Judge Advocate.....
 G. L. Simmons, Surgeon.....
 A. J. Wetzlar, Aid-de-Camp.....

FOURTH INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Field and Staff.

Wentworth T. Crowell.....
 Hamilton W. Thain.....
 H. F. Page.....
 Walter S. Hazleton.....
 Robert H. Pettit.....
 William L. Wallace.....
 G. G. Tyrrell.....

City Guard, Company A.

J. W. Guthrie.....
 Rollin A. Kenwick.....

Nevada Light Guard, Company C.

John A. Rapp.....
 Alexander Gault.....
 Charles E. Mulloy.....

Placerville City Guard, Company D.

William Wiltse.....
 John Peters.....
 Peter Vignaut.....

Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Marysville.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Captain.....	Dec. 1, 1874.....	Dec. 10, 1874...	Sacramento.....

Colonel.....	Aug. 10, 1874...	Aug. 15, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Lieutenant Colonel.....	Aug. 15, 1874...	Aug. 15, 1874...	Sacramento.....
Major	March 7, 1872...	Mar. 15, 1872...	Placerville.....
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant.....	Nov. 11, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874...	Sacramento.....
1st Lieut. and Quartermaster.....	July 11, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874...	Sacramento.....
1st Lieut. and Paymaster.....	July 11, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874...	Sacramento.....
1st Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon.....	July 11, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874...	Sacramento.....

Captain	Aug. 20, 1872...	Sept. 7, 1872...	Sacramento.....
1st Lieutenant	Sept. 3, 1874...	Sept. 16, 1874...	Sacramento.....
2d Lieutenant.....			

Captain.....	Nov. 11, 1873...	Jan. 10, 1874...	Nevada City.....
1st Lieutenant.....	Nov. 11, 1873...	Jan. 10, 1874...	Nevada City.....
2d Lieutenant.....	Nov. 11, 1873...	Jan. 10, 1874...	Nevada City ..

Captain.....	Sept. 3, 1870...	Sept. 10, 1870...	Placerville
1st Lieutenant	Dec. 12, 1874...	Jan. 16, 1875...	Placerville
2d Lieutenant.....	April 14, 1874...	April 30, 1874...	Placerville

Vacant.

 Relected Sept. 3, 1874.
 Vacant.

 Relected Dec. 12, 1874.
 Relected Dec. 12, 1874.

ROSTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.

NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Residence.	Remarks.
Yuba Light Infantry, Company E.					
Josiah P. Brown.....	Captain.....	Nov. 7, 1868.....	Jan. 20, 1871...	Camptonville...	Re-elected Jan. 9, 1875.
John G. McLeelan.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Jan. 9, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Camptonville...	
Joseph H. Fuller.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Jan. 9, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Camptonville...	
Sacramento Guard, Company G.					
Robert Dolan.....	Captain.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Sacramento.....	
John Eagan.....	1st Lieutenant.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Sacramento.....	
J. P. Dalton.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Sacramento.....	
Sacramento Light Artillery.					
John B. Sherburn.....	Captain.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Nov. 2, 1874...	Sacramento.....	
Joseph M. Robbins.....	Senior 1st Lieutenant.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Nov. 2, 1874...	Sacramento.....	
Samuel McDonald.....	Junior 1st Lieut. and.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Nov. 2, 1874...	Sacramento.....	
Charles Fontaneau.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Nov. 2, 1874...	Sacramento.....	
Edward Sovereign.....	Junior 2d Lieutenant.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	Nov. 2, 1874...	Sacramento.....	
FIFTH BRIGADE, N. G. C.					
Charles Cadwalader.....	Brigadier General.....	April 1, 1873...	April 3, 1873...	Red Bluff.....	
Staff.					
Remembrance H. Campbell, Assistant Adjutant General.....	Major.....	April 21, 1868.....	April 23, 1868....	Red Bluff.....	
Wm. N. De Haven, Engineer Officer.....	Major.....	May 3, 1873.....	May 17, 1873....	Chico.....	
John Brady, Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 21, 1868.....	April 23, 1868....	Red Bluff.....	
Ransom S. Bettis, Quartermaster.....	Major.....	May 17, 1869.....	May 18, 1869....	Red Bluff.....	
John S. Follansbee, Commissary.....	Major.....	Oct. 21, 1863.....	Jan. 12, 1864....	Shasta.....	
John A. Turner, Paymaster.....	Major.....	June 30, 1873.....	July 9, 1873.....	Redding.....	

George C. Perkins, Brigade Inspector.....	Major	April 21, 1868..	April 23, 1868..	Oroville.....	Vacant.	
Edwin J. Lewis, Judge Advocate.....	Major	Mar. 9, 1868....	Mar. 10, 1868....	Red Bluff.....		
Thomas E. Ryan, Aid-de-Camp.....	Captain.....	July 8, 1874....	July 13, 1874....	Red Bluff.....		
<i>Chico Guard.</i>						
William T. Turner.....	Captain.....	April 30, 1875..	May 28, 1875...	Chico.....	Vacant.	
H. T. Batchelder.....	1st Lieutenant.....	April 30, 1875..	May 28, 1875...	Chico.....		
Samuel T. Black.....	2d Lieutenant.....	April 30, 1875..	May 28, 1875...	Chico.....		
<i>SIXTH BRIGADE, N. G. C.</i>						
John C. Schmidt.....	Brigadier General.....	Jan. 2, 1872....	Jan. 2, 1872....	Eureka	Vacant.	
<i>Staff.</i>						
William P. Hanna, Ass't Adj. General.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Eureka		
W. H. Woodbury, Engineer Officer.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Crescent City...	Vacant.	
K. Geer, Ordnance Officer.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Ferndale.....		
John A. Watson, Quartermaster.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Eureka		
Joseph Greenbaum, Commissary	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Arcata.....	Vacant.	
David E. Gordon, Paymaster.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Eureka		
M. Spencer, Brigade Inspector.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Hydesville.....		
Joshiah Bell, Judge Advocate.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Trinidad	Vacant.	
Jonathan Clark, Surgeon.....	Major	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Eureka		
William J. McKenna, Aid-de-Camp.....	Captain.....	Jan. 31, 1872...	Feb. 24, 1872...	Arcata.....		
<i>MILITARY ACADEMIES.</i>						
<i>California Military Academy.</i>						
.....	Major .....	.....	.....	Oakland	Vacant.
<i>St. Augustine's College.</i>						
Hannibal E. Hackett, Military Instructor..	Major	Feb. 5, 1874....	Feb. 9, 1874....	Benicia.....		

LIST
OF THE
ENROLLED MILITIA OF THE STATE.

ENROLLED MILITIA OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

COUNTIES.	Number.
Alameda	4,060
Alpine	491
Amador	1,882
Butte	1,870
Calaveras	1,126
Colusa	1,531
Contra Costa	647
Del Norte	404
El Dorado	1,730
Fresno	735
Humboldt	1,324
Inyo	461
Kern	1,193
Klamath	424
Lake	636
Lassen	503
Los Angeles	4,070
Marin	1,257
Mariposa	774
Mendocino	2,244
Merced	1,349
Mono	187
Monterey	3,352
Napa	1,911
Nevada	3,306
Placer	2,170
Plumas	828
Sacramento	4,648
San Bernardino	724
San Diego	714
San Francisco	31,454
Carried forward.....	78,005

ENROLLED MILITIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number.
Brought forward.....	78,005
San Joaquin.....	3,390
San Luis Obispo.....	906
San Mateo.....	931
Santa Barbara.....	895
Santa Clara.....	2,506
Santa Cruz.....	1,794
Shasta.....	781
Sierra.....	1,485
Siskiyou.....	1,872
Solano.....	2,833
Sonoma.....	3,073
Stanislaus.....	1,020
Sutter.....	918
Tehama.....	1,311
Trinity.....	619
Tulare.....	1,015
Tuolumne.....	1,033
Ventura.....	415
Yolo.....	1,624
Yuba.....	1,929
Total.....	108,355

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

COUNTIES.	Number.
Alameda.....	3,849
Alpine.....	439
Amador.....	2,314
Butte.....	2,126
Calaveras.....	866
Colusa.....	2,292
Contra Costa.....	1,470
Del Norte.....	370
El Dorado.....	1,738
Fresno.....	902
Humboldt.....	1,678
Carried forward.....	18,044

ENROLLED MILITIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number.
Brought forward.....	18,044
Inyo.....	324
Kern.....	1,202
Lake.....	748
Lassen.....	508
Los Angeles.....	4,298
Marin.....	1,022
Mariposa.....	723
Mendocino.....	1,783
Merced.....	1,210
Modoc.....	693
Mono.....	224
Monterey.....	3,574
Napa.....	2,169
Nevada.....	3,427
Placer.....	2,219
Plumas.....	760
Sacramento.....	4,567
San Benito.....	847
San Bernardino.....	789
San Diego.....	876
San Francisco.....	31,256
San Joaquin.....	3,870
San Luis Obispo.....	955
San Mateo.....	1,211
Santa Barbara.....	1,163
Santa Clara.....	2,217
Santa Cruz.....	1,187
Shasta.....	745
Sierra.....	1,046
Siskiyou.....	1,616
Solano.....	2,819
Sonoma.....	2,307
Stanislaus.....	1,293
Sutter.....	928
Tehama.....	1,171
Trinity.....	626
Tulare.....	1,009
Tuolumne.....	955
Ventura.....	562
Yolo.....	1,722
Yuba.....	1,660
Total.....	110,325



REPORTS

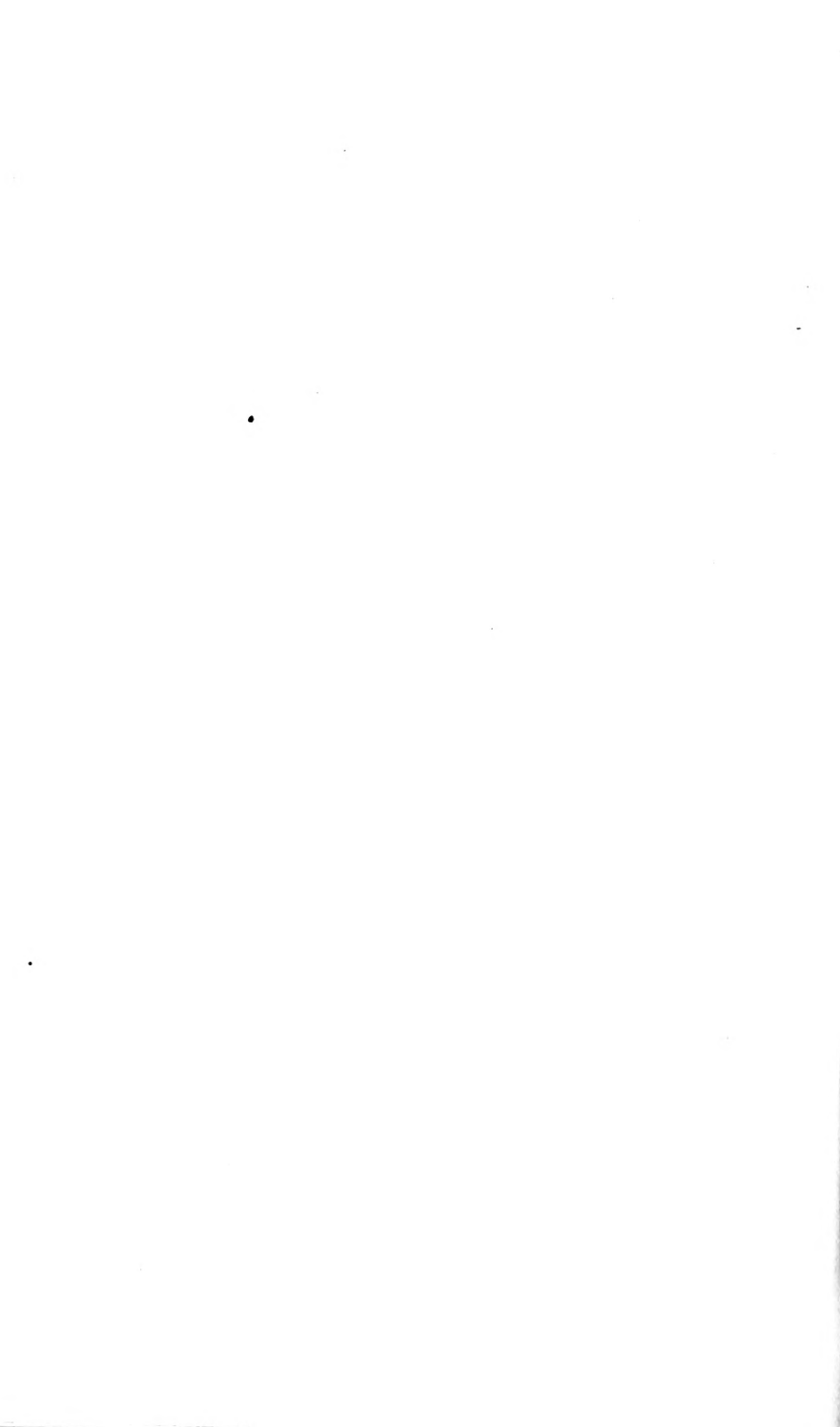
OF

D. W. C. THOMPSON, MAJOR GENERAL,

Commanding Division N. G. C.

W. T. WELCKER, CHIEF MILITARY INSTRUCTOR,

University of California.



REPORTS.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION N. G. C.,
SAN FRANCISCO, July 20th, 1875. }

Brigadier General L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General California,
Sacramento:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report, relating to the National Guard of California:

Since my appointment as Major General, in August last, I have personally inspected all the companies in the State, except four, and these I hope to see at an early day.

I have found most of the State troops in good condition; the regiments, battalions, and companies are well organized; the officers and men interested in their duties, and anxious for improvement.

I am pleased to state that all the General, Field, Staff, and Company officers heartily coöperate in all measures that will benefit the National Guard.

The appointment, election, and enlistment of many veteran officers and soldiers is having a beneficial effect in all the organizations, and in the event of active service, would give to our forces the steadiness and reliability of experienced troops.

The State and National Guard are under great obligations to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, for the passage of a law enabling the State to settle its ordnance accounts with the National Government, and to obtain new arms and equipments.

Great interest and energy was exhibited by the Adjutant General's Department in making out such accounts, and arranging with the United States Ordnance Department a settlement of the same.

Having obtained fifteen hundred new arms, with ammunition, and the way being clear for more, it is hoped that all our companies will soon be supplied with the best war material.

For twenty-five years I have been more or less associated with officers of the United States Army, and have always found them kindly disposed toward volunteer and militia troops; and since I have held this position, my relations with such officers have been particularly pleasant. I take this opportunity to thank the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Pacific, and all the officers under his command, per-

sonally and on behalf of the National Guard of California, for the great assistance and uniform courtesy they have shown to us.

I am pleased to notice the increasing interest in rifle shooting and target practice. It would be a great advantage to our nation if every young man in this country should become an expert with the rifle, and thus have the best qualifications of a soldier.

The National Guard is to the State Government what the United States Army is to the General Government, and should therefore be encouraged and sustained. Its annual expense is but a small part of what it may save in case of a riot or other disturbance, and such a force is absolutely necessary in all large cities and towns.

All unnecessary expense and extravagance should be prohibited; but the citizen soldier is entitled to reasonable compensation, as well as a Governor, Judge, or any civil officer.

Certain days are now prescribed for parades, target practice, etc. I respectfully recommend that a time be fixed by law for an encampment each year; that a certain number of cartridges be provided for each arm for target practice; and that all officers and men in camp be allowed the rations provided by the United States Army Regulations, or their equivalent in cash; that to prevent a great source of expense and demoralization, no intoxicating drinks be allowed in camp, or sold or given away within two miles of the same.

As members of the National Guard receive no pay for their time or services, they should have their military expenses paid, and should be exempt from poll tax and jury duty.

As good citizens as well as soldiers, they do not expect anything extravagant or unreasonable, but they think that the great and rich State of California should do them justice.

Presuming that the Adjutant General's Report will furnish, for the information of his Excellency the Governor and the Legislature, all necessary details, showing the present location, number, and equipment of all the companies, and hoping that our National Guard will always be not only an honor to our State, but the best in the Union,

I remain most respectfully yours,

D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Major General N. G. C.

BUREAU OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
BERKELEY, August 14th, 1875. }

Brigadier General L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, California:

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to report the present condition of the Battalion of University Cadets; also, to report upon the instruction received by the same.

The present strength of the battalion is: students who have been instructed in military service during the past year at the University,

one hundred and forty-four; students just admitted to the University, and who will bear arms in the Corps of Cadets, one hundred and thirty-six. Making the total strength of the battalion, two hundred and eighty. The corps is divided into four companies, officered as follows:

Chief of Military Instruction—Professor Wm. T. Welker.
Commandant of Cadets—Lieutenant Colonel Geo. C. Edwards.

COMMISSIONED STAFF.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant—D. B. Fairbanks.
First Lieutenant and Quartermaster—N. A. Morford.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major—Chas. B. Overacker.
Color Sergeant—A. C. Bradford.

COMPANY "A."

Captain—William H. Chamberlain.
First Lieutenant—Vinecent Hook.
Second Lieutenant—Jacob Freud.
Orderly Sergeant—H. A. Redfield.
Second Sergeant—Frank Solinsky.
Corporal—Edward Booth.

COMPANY "D."

Captain— — — — —
First Lieutenant—Horry Meek.
Second Lieutenant—Joseph W. Welch.
Orderly Sergeant—F. L. Button.
Second Sergeant—Wm. M. Fitzhugh.
Corporal—E. G. du Py.

COMPANY "B."

Captain—Webb N. Pearce.
First Lieutenant—Frederick Searls.
Second Lieutenant—David Cumming.
Orderly Sergeant—F. H. Denman.
Second Sergeant—Roberdean Harmon.
Corporal—Robert J. Woods.

COMPANY "C."

Captain—George T. Wright.
First Lieutenant—W. L. Brown.
Second Lieutenant—J. N. E. Wilson.
Orderly Sergeant—Edward A. Rix.
Second Sergeant—Frank Whitby.
Corporal—L. W. Brown.

As will be seen by the above roster of officers, the number of such is reduced to a minimum, which has been deemed advisable, as the result of five years' experience with the Battalion of Cadets.

The Cadets are equipped with the old pattern of Springfield rifled muskets, and the accouterments which ordinarily accompany them, together with four thousand five hundred ball cartridges. For a first-class equipment, three hundred stand of the most improved breech-loading infantry firearms, with their appropriate accouterments and implements, are required.

In addition to the three hundred stand of arms, with their accouterments and implements, above requested, I would respectfully suggest that there be kept in store in the State Arsenal at Sacramento, at least one hundred stand of arms, to meet the probable wants of the Battalion, arising from its increase in the near future.

The uniform is a dark blue. The coat double-breasted, with black cloth buttons. The instruction is as follows:

At the beginning of the collegiate year, the new cadets are instructed, in the field, in the School of the Soldier, and to some extent in the "School of the Company," by cadet officers, members of the First or Senior Class.

At the beginning of the year, the members of the Third or Sophomore Class recite to cadet officers, members of the First or Senior Class, in the Revised Tactics, including the "School of the Soldier, Company, and Battalion."

At the same time the members of the Second or Junior Class recite to the Commandant of Cadets, upon the Art and Science of War, using "Welcker's Military Lessons" as a text book.

The above exercises are superintended by the Chief of Military Instruction and the Commandant of Cadets.

Upon proficiency in recitation, soldierly bearing, and regularity of attendance at all military exercises, the appointment of cadet officers, and the recommendations for commissions to his Excellency the Governor, are made.

Besides indoor instruction, the cadets are exercised in company and battalion drill in the field.

I regret to report that Captain John E. Taylor, Captain of Company "D," and a very promising young officer, lost his life by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting in the mountains during the month of July last passed.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM T. WELCKER,
Professor Mathematics and Chief of Military Instruction.

APPENDIX.



LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES

ISSUED TO

Members of the National Guard of California,

FROM AUGUST 1st, 1873, TO JULY 31st, 1875.

A LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO MEMBERS OF NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,

From August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of certificate.
Aldred, Michael J.....	Corporal, Hewston Rifles, Company H, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....October 29, 1873.
Andross, Moses C.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Third Brigade.....	.....January 8, 1874.
Am-sden, E. P.....	First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....February 13, 1874.
Appleton, Edwin E.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....March 28, 1874.
Armstrong, James.....	Captain, Hewston Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....April 15, 1874.
Baigaerts, Gerard J.....	Private, Union Guard, Company A, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....November 25, 1873.
Brickwedel, Jacob.....	Private, Union Guard, Company A, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....February 13, 1874.
Barnes, Charles.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	.....March 28, 1874.
Bush, Henry J.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....April 15, 1874.
Barrington, Wm. B.....	Private, Union Guard, Company A, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....March 28, 1874.
Bost, William.....	Private, Light Guard, Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....May 8, 1874.
Barker, Stephen.....	Late Captain, Light Guard, Company E, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....May 12, 1874.
Burrill, Alfred W.....	Late Captain, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....June 16, 1874.
Bellars, Wm. T.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....June 30, 1874.
Bruch, R. G.....	Captain, First California Guard, Light Artillery, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....June 30, 1874.
Bowen, John L.....	Private, First California Guard, Light Artillery, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....June 30, 1874.
Blundell, Levi J.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....April 24, 1875.
Craig, Hugh G.....	Late Sergeant, Emmet Guard, late Company E, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....July 29, 1873.
Carroll, Thomas.....	Private, Vallejo Rifles, unattached, Second Brigade.....	.....September 25, 1873.
Cubery, Wm. M.....	Private, Sumner Light Guard, Company E, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....December 11, 1873.
Carley, Abram B.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....February 25, 1874.
Carr, James T.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	.....February 25, 1874.
Carsten, Friederich.....	Private, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	.....April 25, 1874.
Campbell, Wm. L.....	Colonel and Paymaster General, Staff of Commander-in-Chief.....	.....June 30, 1874.

Chapin, Geo. Willard.....	Senior First Lieutenant, First California Guard, Light Artillery, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Camp, Chas. E.....	Late Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Clardy, Robert.....	Captain, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 17, 1875.
Corcoran, Michael.....	Private, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 24, 1875.
Cautus, George.....	Captain, San Francisco Fusiliers, Company C, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	July 27, 1875.
Clardy, Thomas.....	Private, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	July 27, 1875.
Davis, Joseph.....	Captain, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	March 28, 1874.
Donohoe, Thomas G.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	March 28, 1874.
Dunn, Michael.....	Private, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 17, 1875.
Dean, Edwin D.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 24, 1875.
Dollard, John.....	Private, Meagher Guard, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	May 5, 1875.
Eaton, Frederick W.....	Private, First California Guard, Light Artillery, Second Brigade.....	September 1, 1875.
Evans, William F.....	First Sergeant, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Ellis, Charles Henry.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 16, 1874.
Egan, John.....	Captain, Meagher Guard, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 17, 1875.
Fritz, Charles.....	Private, Vallojo Rifles, unattached, Second Brigade.....	October 29, 1873.
Fogarty, Bartholomew.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	April 24, 1875.
Godfrey, Jonathan.....	Private, Placerville City Guard, Company D, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	November 6, 1875.
Goehlich, J. H.....	Private, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	December 11, 1873.
Graf, Marcus.....	Corporal, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Gault, Alexander.....	First Lieutenant, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Gillett, Edson T.....	Private, Placerville City Guard, Company D, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	August 3, 1874.
Hanley, Dennis J.....	Private, Hewston Rifles, Company H, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	October 29, 1873.
Hannay, James.....	Lieutenant, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	October 29, 1873.
Hanna, Aquila W.....	Lieutenant, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	November 25, 1873.
Hewston, Jr., John.....	Brigadier General, commanding Second Brigade.....	January 24, 1874.
Heilbron, August.....	First Lieutenant, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Heisen, Charles.....	Sergeant, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Hackley, James.....	Corporal, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Harms, Henry.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	March 25, 1874.
Hanley, Thomas J.....	Private, Hewston Rifles, Company H, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 25, 1874.
Hobson, Henry B.....	Private, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 25, 1874.
Howell, Josiah.....	Brigadier General, commanding Fourth Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Johnston, Thomas J.....	Private, City Guard, Company B, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	July 29, 1873.
Johnston, John R.....	Private, First California Guard, Light Artillery, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Klees, John.....	Private, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	March 28, 1874.
Kraus, Edward.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	March 28, 1874.
Kean, Michael C.....	Private, Jackson Dragoons, Company C, First Battalion Cavalry, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Krambeck, C.....	Sergeant, San Francisco Hussars, Company B, First Battalion Cavalry, Second Brigade.....	August 10, 1874.
Kumbe, Lambert.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars (late), unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	September 21, 1874.
Leavy, L. A.....	Private, Franklin Light Infantry, Company D, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	September 25, 1873.
Liddle, James H.....	Private, Franklin Light Infantry, Company D, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	November 25, 1873.

LIST OF EXEMPT CERTIFICATES—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of certificate.
Lester, Anson W.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Larkin, Benjamin.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
McDonald, Donald A.....	Private, San Francisco Hussars, Company B, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	July 20, 1873.
Meister, Jacob.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Miller, Michael.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Mulloy, Chas. E.....	Second Lieutenant, Nevada Light Guard, Co. C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Mallon, Henry.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Mudge, Theo. A.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Ordnance Officer, Staff of Major General H. A. Cobb.....	June 30, 1874.
Middleworth, J. R.....	Private, Placerville City Guard, Company D, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Mack, Georg. Franklin.....	Private, San Francisco Hussars, Company B, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	September 21, 1874.
McBourn, Joseph.....	First Lieutenant, Montgomery Guard, Company A, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	September 29, 1874.
McCully, John.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	April 17, 1875.
Moore, Edward H.....	Private, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 24, 1875.
Meahan, Michael.....	Private, Emmet Guard, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 24, 1875.
McCarthy, Jeremiah.....	Private, Montgomery Guard, Company A, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	May 5, 1875.
McArdle, Patrick.....	Private, Montgomery Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	May 28, 1875.
Marcos, Joseph.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	July 27, 1875.
Newbauer, Adam.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
O'Grady, Charles.....	Private, Valjejo Rifles, unattached, Second Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
O'Brien, William J.....	Sergeant, Light Guard, Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	February 18, 1874.
Organ, William J.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
O'Keefe, Daniel.....	Private, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	April 15, 1874.
Orr, John C.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	April 15, 1874.
O'Brien, James.....	First Sergeant, Jackson Dragoons, Company C, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	June 16, 1874.
O'Brien, Thomas.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
O'Brien, Peter.....	Late Second Lieutenant, Jackson Dragoons, Co. C, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	June 30, 1874.
Potter, John.....	Corporal, Meagher Guard, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	May 5, 1875.
Ranlett, Horace D.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 16, 1874.
Reley, James C.....	Captain, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	October 20, 1873.
Ross, Andrew.....	Late Brigadier General, Fifth Brigade.....	December 29, 1873.
Rhineberger, James M.....	First Sergeant, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	February 13, 1874.
Rose, Nunnar O.....	Sergeant, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	February 25, 1874.
Ryan, Martin.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	March 28, 1874.
	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 16, 1874.

Reynold, George L.....	Senior Second Lieutenant, First California Guard, Light Artillery, unattached, Second Brigade.....	..... June 30, 1874.
Rupp, John A.....	Captain, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... May 24, 1875.
Rich, Jacob C.....	Sergeant, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... April 24, 1875.
Strong, George H.....	Private, Summer Light Guard, Company E, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... January 8, 1874.
Smiley, George W.....	Staff of Brigadier General Hewston, commanding Second Brigade.....	..... January 24, 1874.
Sellingger, Charles.....	Senior Second Lieutenant, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 13, 1874.
Schroth, George.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 13, 1874.
Smith, E. Irving.....	First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... February 13, 1874.
Skinner, William W.....	Private, Vallejo Rifles, unattached, Second Brigade.....	..... February 25, 1874.
Sloan, Alexander.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 25, 1874.
Sherburn, John B.....	Captain, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... March 28, 1874.
Smith, A. M.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... July 17, 1874.
Son, Adolph A.....	Late Private, Light Guard, Company F, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... September 20, 1874.
Smith, William H.....	Private, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... April 24, 1875.
Supple, Edward.....	Private, Meagher Guard, Company D, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... June 25, 1875.
Templeton, H. S.....	Private, National Guard, Company C, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... April 25, 1874.
Turner, Edward.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	..... June 16, 1874.
Turton, H. S.....	Late Captain, City Guard, Company A, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... June 27, 1874.
Uhl, George.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 13, 1874.
Wagenblast, Frederick.....	Private, Sacramento Hussars, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 13, 1874.
Wetmore, Ethan H.....	Captain, Nevada Light Guard, Company C, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... February 25, 1874.
Witise, William.....	Captain, Placerville City Guard, Company D, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	..... March 28, 1874.
Whitcher, John Ambrose.....	Private, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	..... June 16, 1874.
Woodhams, Oscar.....	Major, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... June 30, 1874.
Whalen, J. W.....	Sergeant, Emmet Guard, Company E, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	..... July 27, 1875.

RESIGNATIONS AND CASUALTIES,

From August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Name.	Rank, etc.	Date of resignation.	Date of acceptance.	Remarks.
Amsden, E. F.....	First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	April 23, 1874..	April 30, 1874.	Per S. O. No. 10, C. S. 1874.
Arjor, Albert D.....	First Lieutenant, Franklin Light Infantry, Company D, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	June 2, 1874...	June 17, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 14, C. S. 1874.
Adel, Wilmer T.....	Captain, San José Zouaves, unattached, Second Brigade.....	June 11, 1874..	July 7, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 15, C. S. 1874.
Bigger, Wm. H.....	Second Lieutenant, Stratman Zouaves, Company B, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Oct. 9, 1873....	Nov. 6, 1873...	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1873.
Barnes, Wm. H. L.....	Colonel, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Dec. 24, 1874...	Dec. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 29, C. S. 1874.
Collins, Charles J.....	H. Foote, Adjutant General, California.....	Sept. 27, 1873..	Oct. 1, 1873....	Per S. O. No. 25, C. S. 1873.
Casey, Henry.....	First Lieutenant, McMahon Guard, Company H, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	July 2, 1874....	Oct. 13, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 23, C. S. 1874.
Cadwalader, Edward.....	Major and Quartermaster, staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....	Nov. 16, 1874..	Nov. 30, 1874..	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1874.
Carpenter, William.....	Second Lieutenant, Hewston Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	Feb. 4, 1875....	Feb. 12, 1875...	Per S. O. No. 2, C. S. 1875.
Conboie, Joseph A.....	Captain, Sarsfield Guard, Company G, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	Feb. 16, 1875..	Mar. 6, 1875...	Per S. O. No. 5, C. S. 1875.
Cronan, William.....	Second Lieutenant, Union Guard, Company A, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	June 8, 1875....	June 23, 1875..	Per S. O. No. 13, C. S. 1875.
Dascombe, Chs. E. A.....	Second Lieutenant, Placerville City Guard, Company D, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	Jan. 24, 1874...	Feb. 17, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 5, C. S. 1874.
Davies, Wm. A.....	Brigadier General, Third Brigade.....	May 5, 1875....	May 10, 1875...	Per G. O. No. 5, C. S. 1875.
Eilerman, B.....	Lieutenant Colonel, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	July 13, 1874...	Aug. 1, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 18, C. S. 1874.
Folsom, George A.....	Second Lieutenant Sumner Light Guard, Company E, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 26, 1875..	May 4, 1875....	Per S. O. No. 13, C. S. 1875.
Harmon, R. E.....	First Lieutenant, Oakland Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....	Oct. 9, 1873....	Oct. 29, 1873....	Per S. O. No. 26, C. S. 1873.

Hornblower, F. A.....	Second Lieutenant, Sarsfield Guard, Company G, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	Jan. 16, 1874... Nov. 14, 1874...	Jan. 21, 1874... Nov. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 3, C. S. 1874. Per G. O. No. 2, C. S. 1874.
Howell, Josiah.....	Brigadier General, Fourth Brigade.....	Nov. 16, 1874...	Nov. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1874.
Hamilton, Robert M.....	Major and Ordnance Officer, staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....	Dec. 31, 1874...	Jan. 4, 1875...	Per G. O. No. 1, C. S. 1875.
Hewston, John, Jr.....	Brigadier General, Second Brigade.....	Feb. 10, 1875...	Feb. 13, 1875...	Per S. O. No. 3, C. S. 1875.
Hubbard, C. V. D.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	June 23, 1875... July 6, 1874....	July 19, 1875... July 11, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 15, C. S. 1875. Per S. O. No. 16, C. S. 1874.
Hollis, A. K.....	Junior Second Lieutenant, San Francisco Hussars, Company B, First Cavalry Battalion, Second Brigade.....	Nov. 12, 1874...	Nov. 17, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 24, C. S. 1874.
Kellogg, C. V.....	Colonel, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	April 15, 1873... Jan. 28, 1874....	Aug. 8, 1873... Feb. 2, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 24, C. S. 1873. Per S. O. No. 4, C. S. 1874.
Leddy, John.....	Captain, Wolfe Tone Guard, Company C, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	April 3, 1874...	May 20, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 12, C. S. 1874.
Mahon, Frank.....	First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Nov. 14, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 26, C. S. 1874.
McKenzie, J. W.....	Colonel, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Nov. 16, 1874...	Nov. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1874.
McClure, Stewart.....	Major in the N. G. C., Military Instructor California Military Academy.....	Nov. 16, 1874...	Nov. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1874.
McDonald, C. E. S.....	Captain, San Francisco Cadets, Company H, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Feb. 17, 1875... May 30, 1874....	Mar. 16, 1875... June 17, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 7, C. S. 1875. Per S. O. No. 13, C. S. 1874.
Miller, Frank.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....	July 6, 1874....	Aug. 1, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 18, C. S. 1874.
Montague, S. S.....	Major and Engineer Officer, Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....	Nov. 12, 1874...	Nov. 17, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 24, C. S. 1874.
Mooney, Bartholomew C.....	First Lieutenant, Stratman Zouaves, Company B, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Sept. 17, 1874...	Sept. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 21, C. S. 1874.
Neuman, William.....	First Lieutenant, Germania Rifles, Company D, Second Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Nov. 16, 1874...	Nov. 30, 1874...	Per S. O. No. 27, C. S. 1874.
Newhard, J. M.....	Captain, Sherman Guard, Company H, Fourth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Brigade.....	July 1, 1873.... Dec. 23, 1873...	July 1, 1873.... Jan. 8, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 23, C. S. 1873. Per S. O. No. 1, C. S. 1874.
O'Neil, Thomas.....	Captain, Shields Guard, Company B, Third Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....	Jan. 7, 1874....	Jan. 17, 1874....	Per S. O. No. 2, C. S. 1874.
Pierce, Frederick W.....	Captain, Franklin Light Infantry, Company D, First Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade.....			
Powers, Lucius.....	Major and Brigade Inspector, Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....			
Reed, Edwin W.....	Junior Second Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, Fourth Brigade.....			
Robinson, E. L.....	Major and Judge Advocate, Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, Fourth Brigade.....			
Renard, J. A.....	First Lieutenant, Hewston Guard, unattached, Second Brigade.....			

LIST OF COMMISSIONS

ISSUED TO

Officers of the National Guard of California,

FROM AUGUST 1st, 1873, TO JULY 31st, 1875.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED TO OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,

From August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Atherton, George H. B.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Aug. 20, 1873..	Sept. 24, 1873..	Vice M. D. Boruek, f'd to qual.
Ayer, L. B.....	Major and Quartermaster, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	
Alexander, John F.....	Major, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 11, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	Vice Henry Malone, promot'd.
Bankhead, David B.....	2d Lieutenant, Oakland Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade....	Nov. 13, 1873..	Nov. 24, 1873..	
Bennett, A. J.....	2d Lieutenant, San Francisco Cadets, Co. H, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 3, 1874...	June 15, 1874..	Vice J. J. Seary, resigned.
Brockhoff, William H.....	2d Lieutenant, Germania Rifles, Co. D, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 26, 1874...	June 13, 1874..	Vice H. Heins, term expired.
Brockhoff, William H.....	1st Lieutenant, Germania Rifles, Co. D, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 9, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	Vice Wm. Neuman, resigned.
Barry, Thomas Francis.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 2, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Barry, Thomas Francis.....	Major and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874....	Oct. 20, 1874...	
Burnett, W. C.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874....	Sept. 8, 1874....	
Brittan, N. J., Jr.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General John Hewston, Jr., commanding 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 24, 1874..	Nov. 28, 1874..	Vice Thos. E. Marks, deceased.
Bigley, George.....	Captain, San Francisco Cadets, Co. H, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 30, 1874...	Jan. 7, 1875....	Vice C.E.S. McDonald, res'd.
Bennett, A. J.....	1st Lieutenant San Francisco Cadets, Co. H, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 30, 1874...	Jan. 7, 1875....	Vice Geo. Bigley, promoted.

Black, Patrick W.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 16, 1875....	Jan. 25, 1875....	Vice E. W. Carey, prom. Capt.
Backus, S. W.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875.....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Butler, Joseph J.....	2d Lieutenant, Light Guard, Co. F, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 1, 1875.....	Feb. 10, 1875....	Vice E. V. Thorn, resigned.
Bucknall, G. L.....	Colonel and Surgeon General, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in Chief.....	Jan. 10, 1872....	Feb. 27, 1875....	
Birdsall, George W.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 26, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	Vice Jas. S. Swain, resigned.
Bachelder, Hiram T.....	1st Lieutenant, Chico Guard, unattached, 5th Brigade.....	April 30, 1875....	May 31, 1875....	
Black, Samuel T.....	2d Lieutenant, Chico Guard, unattached, 5th Brigade.....	April 30, 1875....	May 31, 1875....	
Bice, John W.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 11, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Boardman, Charles F.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 15, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Burchard, Leonidas S.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 13, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Bonestell, Chesley K.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 16, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Budd, James H.....	Major and Judge Advocate, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 2, 1875....	
Burt, J. M.....	Major and Paymaster, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 8, 1875....	
Carey, Eugene W.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 25, 1875....	Aug. 8, 1875....	Vice Frank Mahon, resigned.
Carey, Eugene W.....	Captain, Wolfe Tone Guard, Co. C, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 27, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	Vice John Leddy, resigned.
Cornwall, Arthur W.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 16, 1874....	Feb. 18, 1874....	Vice Geo. H. B. Atherton.
Cronan, Wm.....	2d Lieutenant, Union Guard, Co. A, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 21, 1874....	May 5, 1874....	Vice G. E. Miller, term exp'd.
Collins, David E.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 1, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Christy, Samuel B.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 2, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Crowell, W. T.....	Colonel, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Aug. 10, 1874....	Aug. 15, 1874....	Vice C. V. Kellogg, resigned.
Cofford, John.....	2d Lieutenant, Sherman Guard, Co. H, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Aug. 13, 1874....	Aug. 25, 1874....	Vice Rich'd Sweeny, resigned.
Crowley, Florence.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 2, 1874....	Aug. 26, 1874....	Vice James Barrett, deceased.
Campbell, Wm. L.....	Brigadier General, 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Vice Josiah Howell, resigned.
Coe, James.....	Brigadier General, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Vice J. Hewston, Jr., resg'd.
Curran, John.....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 18, 1875....	June 24, 1875....	Vice T. W. Jeffress, removed.
Clarkson, Prentice M.....	2d Lieutenant, Union Guard, Co. A, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	July 20, 1875....	July 26, 1875....	Vice Wm. Cronan, resigned.
DeLano, Edwin.....	2d Lieutenant, Stockton Guard, unattached, 3d Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1873....	Dec. 3, 1873....	Vice Eugene Lehe, promoted.
DeLano, Edwin.....	1st Lieutenant, Stockton Guard, unattached, 3d Brigade.....	May 31, 1875....	June 4, 1875....	Vice Eugene Lehe, promoted.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Dixheimer, Mathias.....	1st Lieutenant, Sherman Guard, Co. H, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Jan. 21, 1874...	Feb. 9, 1874....	Vice John A. Hall, term ex'd.
Dutton, Henry, Jr.....	Major and Commissary, Staff of Brigadier General John Hewston, Jr., commanding 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 12, 1874...	Feb. 17, 1874...	Vice C. E. Hinkley, deceased.
Davis, Wm. Rude.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 6, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Desmond, P. H.....	2d Lieutenant, Wolfe Tone Guard, Co. C, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Oct. 19, 1874...	Vice John Byrne, term ex'd.
Dodge, Wm. W.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Sept. 14, 1872..	Feb. 27, 1875...	
Dolan, Robert.....	Captain, Sarsfield Guard, Co. G, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Vice J. A. Conboie, resigned.
Dalton, J. P.....	2d Lieutenant, Sarsfield Guard, Co. G, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Vice John Egan, promoted.
DeRose, Francis F.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, First California Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	April 5, 1875...	April 14, 1875...	Vice Geo. L. Reynolds, prom.
Deering, Frank P.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 11, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	
Egan, John.....	2d Lieutenant, Sarsfield Guard, Co. G, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Feb. 17, 1874...	Feb. 25, 1874...	Vice F. A. Hornblower, res'd.
Egan, John.....	1st Lieutenant, Sarsfield Guard, Co. G, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Mar. 24, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	Vice A. S. Woods, t'm exp'd.
Edwards, George C.....	Lieutenant Colonel, Battalion of University Cadets.....	May 10, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	
Eastman, Clement F.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion of University Cadets.....	May 13, 1875...	May 13, 1875...	
Fields, James L.....	2d Lieutenant, Hewston Rifles, Co. H, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 17, 1874...	May 8, 1874....	Vice F. Sperling, promoted.
Fields, James L.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 27, 1875...	April 3, 1875...	
Farrell, John R.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion of University Cadets.....	July 4, 1874...	July 8, 1874....	
Fraser, Edwin J.....	1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	July 30, 1874...	Aug. 10, 1874..	
Fitzpatrick, Dennis F.....	1st Lieutenant Los Angeles Guard, unattached, 1st Brigade.....	Sept. 8, 1874...	Oct. 1, 1874....	
Fontaneau, Charles.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Nov. 2, 1874....	Vice S. McDonald, promoted.

Fuller, Joseph H.....	2d Lieutenant Yuba Light Infantry, Co. E, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Jan. 9, 1875.....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice Thos. Roche, term exp'd.
Footo, Lucius H.....	Brigadier General, Adjutant General, etc., Staff of Governor Romaldo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Dec. 21, 1871...	Feb. 27, 1875...	
Fraser, Edwin J.....	1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	July 30, 1874...	June 2, 1875...	
Gunther, John.....	2d Lieutenant, Steuben Guard, Co. E, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 11, 1873...	Nov. 24, 1873..	Vice A. Ruhl, term expired.
Gault, Alexander.....	1st Lieutenant, Nevada Light Guard, Co. C, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Nov. 11, 1873...	Jan. 10, 1874...	Vice John A. Rapp, promoted.
Goss, John.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion of University Cadets.....	July 1, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Griffiths, David D.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion of University Cadets.....	July 3, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Gothold, G. A.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Jan. 8, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice A. J. Wetzel, promoted.
Grey, Henry W.....	1st Lieutenant, First Light Dragoons, Co. A, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice M. M. Cook, term exp'd.
Granniss, Geo. W.....	Colonel, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 27, 1875...	Mar. 8, 1875...	Vice W. H. L. Barnes, res'g'd.
Gleason, Edward F.....	1st Lieutenant, McMahon Guard, Co. H, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 9, 1875...	Mar. 13, 1875...	Vice Henry Casey, resigned.
Godley, Montgomery....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 27, 1875...	April 5, 1875...	
Gibson, Wm. M.....	Major and Ordnance Officer, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875...	June 2, 1875...	
Giannini, P. A.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 18, 1875...	June 24, 1875...	Vice G. W. Birdsall, failed to qualify.
Hackett, Hannibal E.....	Major, and Military Instructor St. Augustine's College.....	Feb. 5, 1874....	Feb. 9, 1874....	Vice J. A. Ranard, resigned.
Hynes, James.....	1st Lieutenant, Hewston Guard, unattached; 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 23, 1874...	Mar. 4, 1874....	
Hazelton, Walter S.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	April 12, 1874...	April 24, 1874..	Vice V. Ayers, deceased.
Hazelton, Walter S.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 28, 1874...	Aug. 3, 1874....	
Hagan, Charles.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 11, 1874...	Nov. 28, 1874..	
Harrold, Richard.....	2d Lieutenant, Los Angeles Guard, unattached, 1st Brigade.....	Sept. 8, 1874...	Oct. 1, 1874....	
Hamilton, Robert M.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, San Francisco Hussars, Co. B, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 25, 1874...	Dec. 10, 1874...	Vice Edw'd P. Gray, t'm exp'd.
Heilbron, A. F.....	Major and Ordnance Officer, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	
Hanna, Aquila W.....	Major and Brigade Inspector, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	
	2d Lieutenant, National Guard, Co. C, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice A. F. Brown, t'm exp'd.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Harney, Wm.....	Colonel and Paymaster General, Staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Jan. 23, 1875...	Vice W. L. Campbell, prom.
Harney, Wm.....	Colonel and Paymaster General, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Feb. 27, 1875...	
Hey, John.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, First Light Dragoons, Co. A, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice J. Spreckles, t'm exp'd.
Humphrey, P. H.....	Major and Surgeon, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875...	
Hook, Thomas K.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 10, 1872...	Feb. 27, 1875...	
Hubbard, C. V. D..	Lieutenant Colonel and Paymaster, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	March 8, 1875...	
Hemphill, John.....	Chaplain, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	March 27, 1875	April 3, 1875...	
Hartzoke, John.....	2d Lieutenant, San José Zouaves, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	May 10, 1875...	May 28, 1875...	Vice J. Mulvenna, promoted.
Huntley, Dwight B.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 12, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	
Holman, Frederick V.....	Major and Engineer Officer, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 13, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	
Hadley, David F.....	2d Lieutenant, Stratman Zouaves, Co. B, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875...	June 2, 1875....	
Irelan, William.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	Feb. 19, 1874...	Nov. 5, 1874...	Vice Wm. Bigger resigned.
Jackson, A. W.....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	July 3, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Jeffries, Thomas W.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	June 12, 1874...	July 27, 1874...	
Jones, Wm. Carey.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 12, 1875...	May 20, 1875...	
Johnson, R. S.....	Major and Commissary, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875...	June 2, 1875....	
Kinne, C. Mason.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	Sept. 8, 1874...	
Kennelly, Jeremiah.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, Jackson Dragoons, Co. C, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 7, 1875....	Feb. 12, 1875...	Vice J. W. Collins, t'm exp'd.

Ketchum, Thomas E.....	Brigadier General, 3d Brigade.....	May 10, 1875....	May 10, 1875....	Vice W. A. Davies, resigned.
Ketchum, Frank E.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 2, 1875....	
Kellogg, Sheldon J., Jr....	2d Lieutenant, Sumner Light Guard, Co. E, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 7, 1875....	June 24, 1875....	Vice G. A. Folsom, resigned.
Leonard, Albert.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General L. H. Foote, Adjutant General California.....	Oct. 1, 1873....	Oct. 2, 1873....	Vice C. J. Collins, resigned.
Lehe, Eugene.....	1st Lieutenant, Stockton Guard, unattached, 3d Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1873....	Dec. 3, 1873....	Vice E. Scott, term expired.
Lehe, Eugene.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 15, 1875....	May 28, 1875....	
Lohman, Isaac.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 10, 1874....	Jan. 10, 1874....	Vice J. A. Lancaster, dec'd.
Larkin, Thomas.....	Chaplain, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 1, 1871....	Jan. 19, 1874....	
Lake, Harvey.....	Lieutenant Colonel, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 12, 1874....	Nov. 28, 1874....	Vice J. McComb, promoted.
Laird, David W.....	Major and Ordnance Officer, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Lloyd, R. H.....	Major and Judge Advocate, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Litchfield, Jos. M.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Laven, James.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 26, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	
Low, Arthur F.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 14, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Lang, Herbert O.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	July 1, 1873....	July 28, 1873....	Vice E. W. Reed, resigned.
McDonald, Samuel.....	Junior 1st Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Nov. 2, 1874....	Vice J. M. Robbins, promoted.
Mulvenna, James.....	2d Lieutenant, San José Zouaves, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 4, 1873....	Nov. 14, 1873....	Vice G. F. Pillot, promoted.
Mulvenna, James.....	1st Lieutenant, San José Zouaves, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	May 10, 1874....	May 25, 1875....	Vice G. F. Pillot, promoted.
Maloon, Henry.....	1st Lieutenant, Oakland Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 13, 1873....	Nov. 24, 1873....	Vice R. E. Harmon, resigned.
Mulloy, Charles E.....	2d Lieutenant, Nevada Light Guard, Co. C, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Nov. 11, 1873....	Jan. 10, 1874....	Vice D. B. Getchell, t'r'm ex'd.
McCully, John.....	1st Lieutenant, Montgomery Guard, Co. A, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 3, 1874....	Feb. 12, 1874....	Vice Wm. Lee, term expired.
Mayer, Samuel D.....	Major and Paymaster, Staff of Brigadier General John Hewston, Jr., commanding 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 6, 1874....	Feb. 17, 1874....	Vice W. R. Payne, rem. fr. br.
Mayer, Samuel D.....	Major and Paymaster, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Mason, John.....	Captain, Union Guard, Co. A, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 21, 1874....	May 5, 1874....	Vice P. B. Quinlan, term ex'd.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Mannix, William.....	2d Lieutenant, Ennnet Guard, Co. E, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 7, 1874.....	May 15, 1874...	Vice H. Fowkes, term expired.
Monahan, Joseph.....	1st Lieutenant, Shields Guard, Co. B, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 2, 1874....	June 13, 1874...	Vice J. J. Hand, term expired.
Meyer, Henry.....	2d Lieutenant, San Francisco Fusiliers, Co. C, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	July 6, 1874....	July 24, 1874...	Vice H. D. Naber, term ex'd.
Miller, John F.....	Major General of Division.....	Aug. 25, 1874...	Aug. 25, 1874..	Vice H. A. Cobb, term expired.
Morse, Henry N.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Quartermaster, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	Sept. 8, 1874...	
McNulty, J. M.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Surgeon, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	Oct. 20, 1874....	
Morris, Samuel N.....	Major and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	Oct. 20, 1874...	
McComb, John.....	Colonel, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Sept. 1, 1874...	Oct. 20, 1874...	
McFarland, T. B.....	Major and Judge Advocate, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Nov. 12, 1874..	Nov. 28, 1874..	Vice J. W. McKenzie, res'g'd.
McCarthy, John.....	2d Lieutenant, San Francisco Cadets, Co. H, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	
McGeoghegan, Jno. T.....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 30, 1874...	Jan. 7, 1875.....	Vice A. J. Bennett, promoted.
Middleworth, Jno. R.....	Captain, First Light Dragoons, Co. A, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 28, 1874...	Jan. 16, 1875...	Vice J. D. Cushoon, deceased.
McDonald, Jno. C.....	Junior 2d Lieutenant, First Light Dragoons, Co. A, 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875....	Vice D. Moore, term expired.
McLellan, Jno. G.....	1st Lieutenant, Yuba Light Infantry, Co. E, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Jan. 4, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875....	Vice John Hey, promoted.
Murphy, B. D.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 9, 1875....	Jan. 16, 1875....	Vice C. McLellan, term exp'd.
Murphy, B. D.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Jan. 23, 1875....	Vice Wm. Harney, promoted.
McLennan, Frank P.....	Major and Engineer Officer, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 18, 1875...	Feb. 27, 1875...	
McArthur, Wm. E.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875...	
		Feb. 15, 1875....	Feb. 15, 1875....	Vice C. V. D. Hubbard, res'g'd.

McArthur, Wm. F.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander in-Chief.....	Feb. 15, 1875....	Feb. 27, 1875....
McArthur, Wm. E.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Brigadier General L. H. Foote, Adjutant General, California.....	Mar. 2, 1872....	Mar. 15, 1875....
Mills, Edgar.....	Colonel and Chief Engineer, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Sept. 14, 1872..	Feb. 27, 1875....
McKnight, Peter.....	2d Lieutenant, McMahon Guard, Co. H, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 9, 1875....	Mar. 13, 1875....
Nason, R. P.....	Major and Brigade Inspector, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 2, 1875....
O'Grady, Frank.....	Captain, Vallejo Rifles, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	May 5, 1874....	May 9, 1874....
O'Neil, Thomas.....	Captain, Shields Guard, Co. B, 3d Infantry, 2d Brigade.....	June 2, 1874....	June 13, 1874....
Orton, Richard H.....	1st Lieutenant, Franklin Light Infantry Co. D, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Sept. 16, 1874..	Oct. 1, 1874....
Orton, Richard H.....	Captain, Franklin Light Infantry, Co. D, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 6, 1875....	Jan. 25, 1875....
O'Keefe, Thomas J.....	1st Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. B, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875....
O'Keefe, Francis P.....	1st Lieutenant, Emmet Guard, Co. E, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 29, 1875..	May 6, 1875....
Plate, Henry A.....	2d Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. B, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 5, 1873....	July 28, 1873....
Plate, Henry A.....	Captain, City Guard, Co. B, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875....
Illot, Germain F.....	1st Lieutenant, San José Zouaves, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 4, 1873....	Nov. 14, 1873....
Pillot, Germain F.....	Captain, San José Zouaves, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	May 10, 1875....	May 28, 1875....
Prior, James.....	2d Lieutenant, Montgomery Guard, Co. A, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 12, 1874....	May 15, 1874....
Perkins, James C.....	Major, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 1, 1874....	July 8, 1874....
Parker, Edward A.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 4, 1874....	July 8, 1874....
Price, John R.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 5, 1874....	July 8, 1874....
Preston, A. W.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Ordnance Officer, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874....	Sept. 8, 1874....
Post, Charles N.....	1st Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. A, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Sept. 3, 1874....	Sept. 16, 1874....
Parkinson, James C.....	2d Lieutenant, Franklin Light Infantry, Co. D, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Sept. 16, 1874..	Oct. 1, 1874....
Pettit, Robert H.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 11, 1874....	Nov. 28, 1874..
Powers, Lucius.....	Major and Commissary, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....

Vice E. F. Gleason, promoted.

Vice Wm. York, resigned.

Vice M. Flanigan, t'm exp'd.

Vice A. D. Arper, resigned.

Vice F. W. Pierce, resigned.

Vice S. M. Smith, resigned.

Vice C. Sullivan, resigned.

Vice S. M. Smith, promoted.

Vice David Wilder, promoted.

Vice J. Hannay, term expired.

Vice W. T. Adell, resigned.

Vice T. Bolster, term expired.

Vice J. Klotz, term expired.

Vice R. H. Orton, promoted.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Peters, John.....	1st Lieutenant, Placerville City Guard, Co. D, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 12, 1874....	Jan. 16, 1875....	Vice O. Hardie, term expired.
Pidgeon, George R.....	1st Lieutenant Germania Rifles, Co. D, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 9, 1875....	March 8, 1875....	Vice W. H. Brookhoff, prom'd.
Pierce, Frederick W.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 5, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	Vice R. H. Savage, promoted.
Pierce, George W.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 11, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Peters, Joseph D.....	Major and Quartermaster, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, commanding 3d Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 2, 1875....	
Robbins, Joseph M.....	Junior 1st Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	July 1, 1873....	July 9, 1873....	Vice C. E. Camp, resigned.
Robbins, Joseph M.....	Senior 1st Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Nov. 2, 1874....	Vice J. B. Sherburn, prom'd.
Rapp, John A.....	Captain, Nevada Light Guard, Co. C, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Nov. 11, 1873....	Jan. 10, 1874....	Vice M. S. Deal, deceased.
Renwick, Rollin A.....	2d Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. A, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Sept. 3, 1874....	Sept. 16, 1874....	Vice F. M. Welch, term exp'd.
Reynolds, George L.....	Junior 1st Lieutenant, First California Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	April 5, 1875....	April 14, 1875....	Vice N. J. Brittan, promoted.
Rogg, William H.....	1st Lieutenant, Howston Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade.....	June 29, 1875....	July 19, 1875....	Vice J. Hynes, term expired.
Smith, Sidney M.....	1st Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. B, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 5, 1873....	July 8, 1873....	Vice H. D. Ranlett, promoted.
Smith, Sidney M.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	
Swain, James S.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 12, 1874....	Jan. 19, 1874....	Vice J. Stratman, promoted.
Swain, James S.....	1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 12, 1874....	July 27, 1874....	
Sperling, Frank.....	2d Lieutenant, Howston Rifles, Co. H, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 13, 1874....	Feb. 18, 1874....	Vice Henry Baudit, resigned.
Sperling, Frank.....	1st Lieutenant, Howston Rifles, Co. H, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	April 17, 1874....	May 8, 1874....	Vice H. P. Goldstein, t'm exp'd.
Sullivan, Cornelius.....	1st Lieutenant, Emmet Guard, Co. E, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	May 7, 1874....	May 15, 1874....	Vice J. G. Hayden, t'm exp'd.

Stellman, John M.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 3, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	Vice J. M. Newhard, resigned.
Scheeline, S. C.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 1, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Stuart, Charles D.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 4, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Sawtelle, Eugene W.....	Captain, Sherman Guard, Co. H, Fourth Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Aug. 13, 1874..	Aug. 25, 1874..	
Soulé, Jr., Frank.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Engineer Officer, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874....	Sept. 8, 1874....	
Smedburg, W. R.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Division Inspector, Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division.....	Sept. 1, 1874....	Sept. 8, 1874....	
Secriste, Louis J.....	Captain, Los Angeles Guard, unattached, 1st Brigade.....	Sept. 8, 1874....	Oct. 1, 1874....	
Sherburn, John B.....	Captain, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Nov. 2, 1874....	Vice J. Davis, term expired.
Sovreign, Edward.....	Senior 2d Lieutenant, Sacramento Light Artillery, unattached, 4th Brigade.....	Oct. 6, 1874....	Nov. 2, 1874....	Vice F. F. Marzeaux, t'm ex'd.
Savage, R. H.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 23, 1874..	Dec. 10, 1874..	
Savage, R. H.....	Major and Brigade Inspector, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Sheehan, John F.....	Major and Assistant Adjutant General, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874...	
Simmons, G. L.....	Major and Surgeon, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	
Sutherland, S. F.....	2d Lieutenant, Franklin Light Infantry, Co. D, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	
Smith, Frederick G.....	Major and Quartermaster, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 6, 1875....	Jan. 25, 1875....	Vice J. C. Parkinson, prom.
Skelly, Frank J.....	Major and Commissary, Staff of Brigadier General James Coey, commanding 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Sullivan, Eugene L.....	Colonel and Judge Advocate General, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 5, 1875....	Jan. 27, 1875....	
Spreebles, Claus.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Jan. 10, 1872....	Feb. 27, 1875....	
Selleck, Edwin F.....	2d Lieutenant, City Guard, Co. B, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Jan. 10, 1872....	Feb. 27, 1875....	
Smith, Ansel.....	2d Lieutenant, Stockton Guard, unattached, 3d Brigade.....	April 1, 1875....	April 14, 1875....	Vice H. A. Plate, promoted.
Sutton, Frank S.....	Captain, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 31, 1875....	June 4, 1875....	Vice E. De Lano, promoted.
Stockton, Elias A.....	Major and Surgeon, Staff of Brigadier General T. E. Ketchum, 3d Brigade.....	May 11, 1875....	May 20, 1875....	
Thain, Hamilton W.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	May 29, 1875....	June 2, 1875....	
Thain, Hamilton W.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	April 30, 1874..	April 30, 1874..	Vice E. F. Amsden, resigned.
Thain, Hamilton W.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 28, 1874....	Aug. 3, 1874....	

LIST OF COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

NAME.	Rank, etc.	Date of rank.	Date of commission.	Remarks.
Thain, Hamilton W.....	Lieutenant Colonel, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.	Aug. 15, 1874.	Aug. 15, 1874.	Vice B. Eilenman, resigned.
Thorn, Edgar V.....	2d Lieutenant, Light Guard, Co. F., 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	March 9, 1874.	May 8, 1874....	Vice N. Wilson, failed to qual.
Thrall, Henry H.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	June 12, 1874.	July 27, 1874....	
Thrall, Henry H.....	Major, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Nov. 12, 1874.	Nov. 28, 1874....	Vice Harvey Lake, promoted.
Thompson, D. W. C.....	Major General of Division.....	Aug. 28, 1874.	Aug. 28, 1874....	Vice Jno. F. Miller, declined.
Tyrrcl, G. G.....	1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 11, 1874....	Nov. 28, 1874....	
Turner, William T.....	Captain, Chco Guard, unattached, 5th Brigade.....	April 30, 1875....	May 28, 1875....	
Vignaut, Peter.....	2d Lieutenant, Placerville City Guard, Co. D, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	April 14, 1874....	April 30, 1874....	Vice C. E. A. Dascombe, res'd.
Van Aysdale, Wm. W.....	2d Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	July 2, 1874....	July 8, 1874....	
Withington, James H.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief.....	Aug. 25, 1874....	Aug. 25, 1874....	Vice Isaac Lohman, declined.
Withington, James H.....	Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Governor Romualdo Pacheco, Commander-in-Chief.....	Aug. 25, 1874....	Feb. 27, 1875....	
Wetzlar, Alex. J.....	1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	Aug. 20, 1874....	Nov. 28, 1874....	Vice H. W. Thain, promoted.
Wetzlar, Alex. J.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	
Wallace, Wm. I.....	1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade.....	July 11, 1874....	Nov. 28, 1874....	
Witham, G. T.....	Major and Engineer officer, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	
Walker, Myron P.....	Major and Paymaster, Staff of Brigadier General W. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade.....	Dec. 1, 1874....	Dec. 10, 1874....	
Wrin, Michael J.....	Captain, Shields Guard, Co. B, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Dec. 10, 1874....	Dec. 19, 1874....	Vice Thomas O'Neil, resig'd.
Woodhams, Oscar.....	Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 27, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	Vice G. W. Granniss, prom'd.
Wilder, David.....	Major, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Feb. 27, 1875....	Mar. 8, 1875....	Vice O. Woodhams, prom'd.
Wright, H. Nelson.....	1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 27, 1875....	April 3, 1875....	

Whitney, J. D.....	1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade.....	Mar. 27, 1875..	April 3, 1875....
Webb, Harvey H.....	1st Lieutenant, Battalion University Cadets.....	May 12, 1875..	May 20, 1875....
Warren, Frank.....	2d Lieutenant, Hewston Guard, unattached, 2d Brigade..	June 20, 1875..	July 19, 1875....
			Vice Wm. Carpenter, resig'd.

GENERAL ORDERS, ETC.



GENERAL ORDERS.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, May 27th, 1873. }

[*General Orders, No. 5.*]

The following communication is published for information of all concerned. It refers more particularly to that portion of the Second Brigade of the National Guard located in San Francisco. Commanding officers of Regiments, Battalions, and unattached Companies, will cause this order to be published to their commands at the first parade had subsequent to the date of the receipt hereof:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, }
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 15, 1873. }

His Excellency,
NEWTON BOOTH,
Governor of California:

SIR: I desire to tender to General Cobb, General Hewston, and the officers and soldiers of the National Guard, my sincere thanks for the honors paid to the memory of my distinguished comrade, the late General Canby; and also to express my high appreciation of the admirable manner in which the ceremonies of yesterday were conducted, and the fine bearing of the troops.

I shall take great pleasure in reporting to the War Department the high honors paid by California to the great-hearted soldier who sacrificed his life in the effort to save the lives of his fellow-men.

Very respectfully and very truly yours,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General U. S. A.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, October 23d, 1873. }

[*General Orders, No. 6.*]

The painful duty of announcing to the National Guard of California the death of Lieutenant Colonel John A. Lancaster, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, is made incumbent upon me by reason of the demise of that officer, at his late residence in the City of Oakland, on Wednesday, October 22d. The deceased has been for many years an officer of the organized militia and National Guard of this State. His death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him, but by none more so than our citizen soldiers, with whom for so long a period he was associated.

Major General H. A. Cobb, Commanding Division, N. G. C., will, without delay, issue the necessary orders to the Commanding Officer of the Second Brigade, to detail a proper officer, with a sufficient escort, to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2 o'clock P. M., Friday, 24th instant, from the Grand Central Hotel, Oakland.

The members of the Staff of his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief will attend the funeral as mourners.

Officers of the National Guard generally are invited to attend.

Officers of the General Staff will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, August 28th, 1874. }

[*General Orders, No. 1.*]

The following appointments in the National Guard of California, made by the Governor, are promulgated for the information of all concerned:

I. DeWitt C. Thompson, to be Major General, commanding Division, vice John F. Miller, declined, with rank from date of this order.

II. James H. Withington, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, vice Isaac Lohman, declined, with rank from twenty-fifth instant.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 30th, 1874. }

[*General Orders, No. 2.*]

I. Brigadier General Josiah Howell, having tendered his resignation of the command of the 4th Brigade, N. G. C., in consequence of removal of his residence from the limits of that Brigade, the same is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

II. William L. Campbell, of Sacramento, has been appointed Brigadier General of the 4th Brigade, N. G. C., vice Josiah Howell, resigned, with rank from December 1st, 1874.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 4th, 1875. }

[*General Orders, No. 1.*]

Brigadier General John Hewston, Jr., having tendered his resignation of the command of the 2d Brigade, N. G. C., the same is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 7th, 1875. }

[*General Orders, No. 2.*]

The following appointment in the National Guard of California, made by the Governor, is promulgated for the information of all concerned:

James Coey, of San Francisco, to be Brigadier General of the 2d Brigade, N. G. C., vice John Hewston, Jr., resigned; with rank from January 4th, 1875.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, Cal., March 1st, 1875. }

[*General Orders, No. 3.*]

The following appointments in the National Guard of California are promulgated for the information of all concerned:

The Staff of his Excellency Romualdo Pacheco, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

Brigadier General Lucius H. Foote, Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Inspector General, and Chief of Ordnance; ex officio Chief of Staff.

Colonel Edgar Mills, Chief Engineer.

Colonel William Harney, Paymaster General.

Colonel Eugene L. Sullivan, Judge Advocate General.

Colonel G. I. Bucknall, Surgeon General.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas K. Hook, Aid-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel Claus Spreckels, Aid-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Dodge, Aid-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel James H. Withington, Aid-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel B. D. Murphy, Aid-de-Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel Wm. E. McArthur, Aid-de-Camp.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,

Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,

Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de Camp.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, Cal., April 13th, 1875. }

[*General Orders, No. 4.*]

I. Hereafter all military exercises, evolutions, and ceremonies, not embraced in the Tactics announced by the Secretary of War, July 17th, 1873, as having been approved by the President and "adopted for the instruction of the Army and Militia of the United States," are prohibited in the National Guard of California, and those therein prescribed will be strictly adhered to, except when the style of arms now in possession of the organized militia of the State render compliance impossible.

II. Brigade commanders will direct the regimental, battalion, and company commanders, in their respective brigades, to issue orders to their several commands for parade and target practice during the month of May, as required by law.

III. Such parade and target practice may be held on any day of the week in the month designated, excepting Sundays.

IV. Reports shall be made through the usual channels to this office, prior to the fifteenth of June. Blanks for that purpose will be furnished upon requisition made on Brigade Headquarters.

V. A target for Infantry or Cavalry must be made of wood, one inch thick, six feet high, and twenty-four inches broad. On the face there shall be a bull's eye, four inches in diameter, the center of which is to be two feet from the top, and equidistant from the sides; a perpendicular stripe, one and one half inches wide, to be drawn from the top to the bottom, and a horizontal stripe, of the same width, from side to side, running through the center of the bull's eye. The face of the target must be painted white, the bull's eye and stripes painted black.

Or, if it is preferred, a target of the following description may be used:

The target to be "six feet high; two feet wide; bull's eye two feet from the top, with vertical line, four inches wide, in the center; bull's eye surrounded by a circle about eighteen inches in diameter; the target painted black, with stripe and ring white." Distance shall be one hundred and fifty yards for off-hand shooting, and two hundred and fifty yards for firing from the knee, for Infantry; for Cavalry pistol practice, thirty yards. Hits are to be measured from the center of bull's eye to the center of bullet hole; average for misses shall be rated at forty-nine and one half inches, or the distance from the center of bull's eye to corners at the bottom of the target.

VI. All orders or parts of orders, heretofore issued, in conflict with the provisions of this order, are hereby revoked.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, Cal., May 10th, 1875. }

[*General Orders, No. 5.*]

I. Brigadier General William A. Davies, having tendered his resignation of the command of the 3d Brigade, N. G. C., the same is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

II. The following appointment, made by the Governor, is promulgated for the information of all concerned:

Thomas E. Ketchum, of Stockton, to be Brigadier General of the 3d Brigade, N. G. C., vice Wm. A. Davies, resigned; with rank from date of this order.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

C I R C U L A R S .

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, May 21st, 1874. }

[Circular, No. 1.]

The following proceedings of the Board of Military Auditors are published for the information of all concerned:

"SACRAMENTO, May 20th, 1874.

"At a special meeting of the Military Auditors held this day, there were present Newton Booth, Commander-in-Chief, President; John L. Love, Attorney General; L. H. Foote, Adjutant General, Secretary (a full Board). The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, the Legislature, at its last session, appropriated the sum of sixty thousand dollars for the Military Fund for the twenty sixth and twenty-seventh fiscal years (thirty thousand dollars for each year);

"AND WHEREAS, The Board of Military Auditors has no authority to audit claims in amount exceeding the lawful appropriation; be it

"Resolved, That from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1874, this Board will, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,094 of the Political Code, audit and allow to the Commanding Officer of each Company of Cavalry or Infantry of the National Guard, for armory rent and incidental expenses of an armory, care and cleaning of arms and military property in charge of such company, the sum of thirty-five dollars per month; to the Commanding Officer of each Light Battery, the sum of seventeen dollars and fifty cents per month for each gun under his command; and to the Commanding Officer of each Regiment and Battalion, the sum of two dollars per month for each company under his command; to each Brigadier General of Brigade, the sum of three dollars per month for each company in his Brigade."

The allowance provided for by Section 2,099 of the Political Code will be audited annually.

By order of

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

S P E C I A L O R D E R S .

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, August 8th, 1873: }

[Special Orders, No. 24.]

* * * Accepting resignation of Frank Mahon, 1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, October 1st, 1873. }

[*Special Orders, No. 25.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Charles J. Collins, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, Staff of Brigadier General L. H. Foote, Adjutant General, California.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, October 29th, 1873. }

[*Special Orders, No. 26.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Richard E. Harmon, 1st Lieutenant, "Oakland Guard," unattached, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 6th, 1873. }

[*Special Orders, No. 27.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of William Bigger, 2d Lieutenant, Stratman Zouaves, Co. "B," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 8th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 1.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Major E. I. Robinson, Judge Advocate, Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, commanding 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 2.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of J. A. Renard, 1st Lieutenant, "Hewston Guard," unattached, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 21st, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 3.*]

The resignation of F. A. Hornblower, 2d Lieutenant, Sarsfield Grenadier Guard, Co. "G," 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 2d, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 4.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of J. W. McKenzie, Colonel, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 5.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Charles E. A. Daseombe, 2d Lieutenant Placerville City Guard, Co. "D," 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 6.*]

Stewart McClure, Major in the National Guard of California, and Military Instructor "California Military Academy," is hereby granted leave of absence for the period of two years from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 18th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 7.*]

Lieutenant Colonel C. V. D. Hubbard, Aid-de-Camp, Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, N. G. C., is hereby granted, at his own request, an indefinite leave of absence from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 21st, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 8.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of William York, Captain, "Vallejo Rifles," unattached, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 24th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 9.*]

Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Dodge, Aid-de-Camp, Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, N. G. C., is hereby granted leave of absence for six months from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 30th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 10.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of E. F. Amsden, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, May 18th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 11.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of J. J. Searey, 2d Lieutenant, San Francisco Cadets, Co. "H," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, May 20th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 12.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Stewart McClure, Major in the National Guard of California, and Military Instructor, "California Military Academy."

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, June 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 13.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Wm. Neuman, 1st Lieutenant, Germania Rifles, Co. "D," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, June 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 14.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Albert D. Arper, 1st Lieutenant, Franklin Light Infantry, Co. "D," 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, July 7th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 15.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Wilmer T. Adel, Captain, "San José Zouaves," unattached, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, July 11th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 16.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of C. V. Kellogg, Colonel, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, July 31st, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 17.*]

I. Brigadier General Josiah Howell, commanding 4th Brigade, N. G. C., will, without delay, detail a proper officer to muster out of the State service (in accordance with their own request), the "Sacramento Hussars," unattached, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

II. The mustering officer will give the commanding officer of the company disbanded duplicate receipts for all property returned, and forward the same to the State Armory forthwith.

III. Upon completion of this service the mustering officer will report to these headquarters (through the brigade commander), forwarding muster out rolls, duplicate of receipts given, and a copy of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, August 1st, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 18.*]

I. The resignation of B. Eilerman, Lieutenant Colonel, 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from August 15th, 1874.

II. The resignations of James M. Newhard, Captain, and Richard Sweeny, 2d Lieutenant, of the Sherman Guard, Co. "H," 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C., are hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, August 22d, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 19.*]

I. The petition of citizens and residents of Los Angeles, desirous of organizing a company of infantry, having been approved, Brigadier General Phineas Banning, commanding 1st Brigade, N. G. C., will, upon receipt hereof, issue all necessary orders, and detail a proper officer to muster into the State service the "Los Angeles Guard," and superintend the election of officers of the company.

II. A record of proceedings, copies of orders, and muster rolls, will be duly transmitted to this office, through brigade headquarters, by the mustering officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, September 28th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 20.*]

At the request of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division, N. G. C., the following named officers are detailed for duty on his Staff.

I. Lieutenant Colonel C. V. D. Hubbard, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

II. Lieutenant Colonel James H. Withington, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

III. These officers will report to the Major General without delay, and perform the duties assigned them, not conflicting with those required as Aids to the Governor.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, September 30th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 21.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Frederick Wilmer Pierce, Captain,
Franklin Light Infantry, Co. "D," 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade,
N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, October 10th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 22.*]

Frank Sperling, 1st Lieutenant, Hewston Rifles, Co. "H," 1st Infantry
Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby granted leave of absence for
ninety days from October 1st, 1874.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, October 13th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 23.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Henry Casey, 1st Lieutenant, Mc-
Mahon Guard, Co. "H," 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 17th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 24.*]

I. * * * Accepting resignation of Thomas O'Neil, Captain,
Shields Guard, Co. "B," 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

II. * * * Accepting resignation of John Leddy, Captain, Wolfe
Tone Guard, Co. "C," 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 27th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 25.*]

Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division, N. G. C., is hereby directed to act in conjunction with the civic authorities of the City of San Francisco, and issue all necessary orders to provide a military escort for the reception of His Majesty Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Islands, upon his arrival in California.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 28th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 26.*]

* * * Accepting the resignation of C. E. S. McDonald, Captain, San Francisco Cadets, Co. "H," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, November 30th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 27.*]

* * * Accepting resignations of Major Frank Miller, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major S. S. Montague, Engineer Officer.

Major Robert M. Hamilton, Ordnance Officer.

Major Ed. Cadwalader, Quartermaster.

Major I. N. Randolph, Commissary.

Major John F. Sheehan, Paymaster.

Major Lucius Powers, Brigade Inspector.

Major G. L. Simmons, Surgeon.

Captain Myron P. Walker, Aid-de-Camp.

All of the Staff of Brigadier General Josiah Howell, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, December 1st, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 28.*]

Lieutenant Colonel C. V. D. Hubbard, Aid-de-Camp to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and acting Paymaster on the Staff of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, commanding Division, N. G. C., is hereby detailed to accompany His Majesty Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Islands, upon his departure from California for the National Capital. Lieutenant Colonel Hubbard will proceed as far as Ogden, in Utah Territory, or further, at his discretion, reporting to these headquarters upon his return to this State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, December 30th, 1874. }

[*Special Orders, No. 29.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Wm. H. L. Barnes, Colonel, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, January 18th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 1.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Edgar V. Thorn, 2d Lieutenant, Light Guard, Co. "F," 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 12th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 2.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of William Carpenter, 2d Lieutenant, "Hewston Guard," unattached, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 13th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 3.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of C. V. D. Hubbard, Aid-de-Camp to
 the Commander-in-Chief, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, February 24th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 4.*]

The Governor desires to express to Brigadier General James Coey, commanding, as well as to the officers and men of the 2d Brigade, N. G. C., his appreciation of the review and military ceremonies held at the Presidio on the twenty-second instant. The soldierly bearing of the officers and men on that occasion, as well as the spirit and zeal manifested in all ceremonies and maneuvers, merited the expressions of praise uttered by competent military critics, and it is hoped that this general success will incite the Brigade to greater efforts in the future.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, March 6th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 5.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Joseph H. Conboie, Captain, Sarsfield Guard, Co. "G," 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, March 8th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 6.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of James S. Swain, 1st Lieutenant and Commissary, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, March 16th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 7.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Bartholomew C. Mooney, 1st Lieutenant, Stratman Zouaves, Co. "B," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, March 25th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 8.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Sidney M. Smith, 1st Lieutenant, City Guard, Company "B," 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, March 29th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 9.*]

I. Brigadier General Wm. L. Campbell, commanding 4th Brigade, N. G. C., will, without delay, detail a proper officer to muster out of the State service the Sherman Guard, Co. "H," 4th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade, N. G. C.

II. The mustering officer will give the commanding officer of the company disbanded duplicate receipts for all property returned to the State. This public property will be securely packed in suitable packages, each to be distinctly addressed to the Adjutant General, at Sacramento, and forwarded, by usual methods of transportation, without delay.

III. Upon completion of this service, the mustering officer will report to these headquarters, forwarding muster-out rolls, duplicates of receipts given, and a copy of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 5th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 10.*]

I. The petition of citizens and residents of Chico, desirous of organizing a company of infantry, having been approved, Brigadier General Charles Cadwalader, commanding 5th Brigade, N. G. C., will, upon receipt hereof, issue all necessary orders, and detail a proper officer to muster into the State service the "Chico Guard," and superintend the election for officers of the company.

II. A record of proceedings, copies of orders, and muster-rolls, will be duly transmitted to this office, through Brigade Headquarters, by the mustering officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 15th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 11.*]

The resignation of Cornelius Sullivan, 1st Lieutenant, Emmet Guard, Co. "E," 3d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, April 22d, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 12.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of Louis J. Saeriste, Captain, "Los Angeles Guard," unattached, 1st Brigade, N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, May 4th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 13.*]

* * * Accepting resignation of George A. Folsom, 2d Lieutenant,
 Sumner Light Guard, Co. "E," 1st Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade,
 N. G. C.

* * * *

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, June 23d, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 14.*]

I. The resignation of John Snider, Captain, Germania Rifles, Co.
 "D," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to
 take effect from this date.

II. The resignation of Wm. Cronan, 2d Lieutenant, Union Guard, Co.
 "A," 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby accepted, to
 take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General, California.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, July 19th, 1875. }

[*Special Orders, No. 15.*]

The resignation of A. K. Hollis, Jr., 2d Lieutenant, San Francisco
 Hussars, Co. "B," 1st Cavalry Battalion, 2d Brigade, N. G. C., is hereby
 accepted, to take effect from this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

L. H. FOOTE,
 Adjutant General, California.

Official: WM. E. McARTHUR,
 Assistant Adjutant General, California.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE YEARS 1873-5.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
BERKELEY, August 1st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the law, and by instruction of the Board of Regents, I herewith transmit to you the Biennial Report of the Regents of the University.

This report covers the period from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the terminal date of the last report, to July first instant, and includes a statement of the objects and status of the University, and each of the Colleges thereof, a general exhibit of the educational department as well as of the financial condition, and the principal transactions of the Regents during the above term, and a summarized report of the Land Department.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT E. C. STEARNS,
Secretary of the Regents of the University.

REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

JULY 1, 1875.

The Regents of the University of California, herewith submit a statement of their transactions from the date of their last report, November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, embracing an exhibit of the educational department, of their financial operations, and the present financial and educational condition of the University.

I.—COLLEGES IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The University embraces seven courses of study, commonly called "Colleges;" namely:

In Science: Agriculture, Mechanics, Engineering, Chemistry, Mining, and Medicine. ⁽¹⁾

In Letters: Classical, and Literary.

For the colleges in science, as well as for the Literary course in the College of Letters, the degree given at the close of the course is that of Bachelor of Philosophy. For the Classical Course, the degree is that of Bachelor of Arts; in the Medical College, the degree is Doctor of Medicine.

The Scientific Courses correspond very closely with the modern courses established in the institutions of other States which received the Congressional grant of eighteen hundred and sixty-two. They are intended to give the student a good preparation for the pursuits of Agriculture, Mining, Engineering, Mechanics, and Chemistry. The

(1) The College of Medicine is in San Francisco; it is under a separate Faculty, and is self-supporting.

The California College of Pharmacy has been affiliated with the University, retaining its own organization.

Neither of these Colleges receive any part of the State appropriations, though a small amount for repairs on the Medical College building has been paid by the Regents. The

studies of the first two years are very nearly the same in all these Colleges. In the last two years the special studies predominate.

The Literary Course is based upon History and the general scientific studies, including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, etc.; Modern Languages, including Anglo-Saxon, English, French, and German, with the option of others.

The Classical Course corresponds closely with that of Classical Colleges at the East.

II.—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Candidates for admission are in all cases expected to be not less than sixteen years of age, and to bring with them testimonials from their teachers or other responsible persons. They are examined in Arithmetic, Algebra (to equations of the second degree), and Geometry (four books of Legendre), and in the elements of "a good English education," as that phrase is commonly understood. If they intend to enter the Literary Course, a knowledge of Latin is very desirable, and after the examination of eighteen hundred and seventy-five it will be required. If they intend to enter the Classical Course, the examination is extended to the studies of Latin and Greek. All these requirements are more fully explained in subsequent paragraphs.

The Faculty are sometimes urged to receive students who are younger than sixteen years of age, but who have the requisite knowledge. The reason for declining to do so is this: that the course of study here prescribed is difficult, and demands not merely elementary knowledge, but also a certain maturity or strength of mind and purpose, more or less dependent upon years. If the candidate can do more than master the prescribed requisites for admission, he may well direct his attention to the study of French, German, Latin, or some other language; or he may take up some branch of Natural History, which will train his powers of observation and classification (like the local Botany, Mineralogy, Entomology, Ornithology, etc.), and will also help his physical development, by the field work and out-of-door study; or he may carry his mathematical studies farther on; or endeavor to become proficient in accurate, truthful drawing or pursue a wider course of historical reading. In short, the more a scholar brings with him to college, the more profit he will derive from the studies of his course.

Students are sometimes received as students in special courses. They are expected to be older and more proficient than those who enter the Freshman Class, and, besides, are expected to give some reason satisfactory to the Faculty for choosing the special studies which they may select. In other words, the University does not recommend any deviation from a regular course, unless the tastes, the age, and the previous studies of the scholar make it probable that the special course will receive earnest attention. In the Chemical Laboratory students are thus received. Ladies sometimes attend only the instructions in literary or scientific studies. Occasionally there are good reasons why a partial course is followed; but "special students" do not ordinarily aim at an academic degree, and their education, so far as the University is concerned, is less symmetrical than that of the regular students.

Many applicants for admission are unable to enter the University on account of their inability to pass the requisite examination, through *imperfect preparation*.

It is impossible to urge too strongly upon parents, teachers, and

pupils the inevitable hindrance and embarrassment, and often absolute failure, caused by coming here imperfectly prepared. Teachers do a great injury to their pupils if they allow them to suppose their preparation sufficient, when a careful study of the information afforded by the University might assure them that it is far from being so.

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Geography.—With regard to Geography, the candidate is required, not only to name and to locate the principal mountains, rivers, countries, etc., but also to show an intelligent knowledge of them. That is to say, he must understand the physical peculiarities of the various regions, with the results to man in occupations and products; the aspects of different lands, climates, and peoples; their forms of government and religion; their relations to us, through commerce, immigration, etc. In other words, not only geographical names must have been learned, but the things themselves must have been inquired about and reflected on. Candidates have sometimes shown a lamentable ignorance of the whole subject of physical geography. No part of the subject is more important, or more indispensable to further progress.

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HIS HONOR, WILLIAM IRWIN, SAN QUENTIN, *Licutenant Governor.*

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JOHN LeCONTE, OAKLAND, *President of the University.*

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* Since the resignation of President Gilman, March 2d, 1875.

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FRANK SOULÉ, JR.,
[U. S. Military Academy,]
Professor of Civil Engineering and Astronomy.

WILLIAM T. WELCKER,
[U. S. Military Academy,]
Professor of Mathematics.

*GEORGE F. BECKER, PH. D.,
Lecturer on Metallurgy, for the current year.

* Subsequently Instructor for the coming year.

GEORGE C. EDWARDS, PH. B.,
Instructor of Mathematics, and Commandant of Cadets.

G. DE KERSAINT-GILY,
Instructor in French.

CARLOS F. GOMPERTZ,
Spanish Instructor.

LEANDER L. HAWKINS, PH. B.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Surveying.

JOHN D. HOFFMANN,
Instructor in Mechanical and other Branches of Instrumental Drawing.

ROBERT E. OGILBY,
Instructor in Free-hand Drawing.

JAMES M. PHILLIPS, A. B.,
Instructor in Hebrew.

ALBIN PUTZKER,
Instructor in German.

HENRY B. JONES,
Assistant Instructor in German.

AMBROSE C. RICHARDSON, A. B.,
Instructor in Latin and Ancient History.

E. H. SEARS,
Instructor in Ancient Languages.

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Secretary, and Superintendent of the grounds.

J. HAM HARRIS,
Assistant Secretary.

JOHN ELLIS,
Gardener.

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EDWARD A. PARKER, PH. B.,
Physics and Mechanics.

F. SLATE, JR., S. B.,

Chemistry.

W. R. BARBOUR, A. B.,

Chemistry.

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Engineering.

ISAAC T. HINTON, PH. B.,

Mathematics.

FRANK S. SUTTON, PH. B.,

Chemistry.

WILLIAM CAREY JONES, A. B.,

Recorder.

STUDENT ASSISTANTS.

FRANKLIN P. McLEAN,

Chemistry.

FREDERICK L. BUTTON,

Mathematics.

JOHN B. CLARKE,

Mathematics.

CHARLES BUTTERS,

Telegraph Operator.

STUDENTS.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.

PURSUING ADVANCED STUDIES UNDER DIRECTION OF THE FACULTY.

Name.	Residence.
Thomas F. Barry, A. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
David Edward Collins, A. B., University of California.....	Oakland.
Samuel B. Christy, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
A. Wendell Jackson, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Edward A. Parker, Ph. B., University of California.....	Grass Valley.
Joseph C. Rowell, A. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Rosa L. Scrivner, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Joaquin.
F. Slate, Jr., S. B., Brooklyn Polytechnic School.....	Oakland.
John M. Stillman, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Total.....	9.

1—FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
John Fry Alexander.....	Agriculture.....	Reno, Nevada.
John William Rice.....	Engineering.....	Healdsburg.
Charles Towne Boardman.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Chesley Knight Bonestell.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Joseph Gans Brown.....	Classical.....	Healdsburg.
Leonidas Soule Burchard.....	Agriculture.....	Oakland.
Henry Jackson Wells Dam.....	Agriculture.....	Oakland.
Alexander Dawson D'Ancona.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frank Prentiss Deering.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
William Parker Gummer.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Isaac Taylor Hinton.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Frederick Van Voorhies Holman.....	Chemistry.....	Portland, Or.
Dwight Brunel Huntley.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
William Carey Jones.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Arthur Freeman Low.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
George Washington Pierce.....	Engineering.....	Davisville.
Sam. Riley Rhodes.....	Classical.....	San José.
Robert Henry Robertson.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Josiah Royce.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Frank Sherwood Sutton.....	Chemistry.....	San Francisco.
Harry Howard Webb.....	Engineering.....	Brooklyn.
William Russell Windsor.....	Engineering.....	Healdsburg.
John O'Brien Wyatt.....	Agriculture.....	Antioch.
<i>At large.</i>		
Clement Fessenden Eastman.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Herbert Oliver Lang.....	Chemistry.....	Stockton.
James Edwin Simmons.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Total.....		26.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE YEARS 1873-5.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
BERKELEY, August 1st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the law, and by instruction of the Board of Regents, I herewith transmit to you the Biennial Report of the Regents of the University.

This report covers the period from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the terminal date of the last report, to July first instant, and includes a statement of the objects and status of the University, and each of the Colleges thereof, a general exhibit of the educational department as well as of the financial condition, and the principal transactions of the Regents during the above term, and a summarized report of the Land Department.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT E. C. STEARNS,
Secretary of the Regents of the University.



REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

JULY 1, 1875.

The Regents of the University of California, herewith submit a statement of their transactions from the date of their last report, November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, embracing an exhibit of the educational department, of their financial operations, and the present financial and educational condition of the University.

I.—COLLEGES IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The University embraces seven courses of study, commonly called "Colleges;" namely:

In Science: Agriculture, Mechanics, Engineering, Chemistry, Mining, and Medicine. ⁽¹⁾

In Letters: Classical, and Literary.

For the colleges in science, as well as for the Literary course in the College of Letters, the degree given at the close of the course is that of Bachelor of Philosophy. For the Classical Course, the degree is that of Bachelor of Arts; in the Medical College, the degree is Doctor of Medicine.

The Scientific Courses correspond very closely with the modern courses established in the institutions of other States which received the Congressional grant of eighteen hundred and sixty-two. They are intended to give the student a good preparation for the pursuits of Agriculture, Mining, Engineering, Mechanics, and Chemistry. The

(1) The College of Medicine is in San Francisco; it is under a separate Faculty, and is self-supporting.

The California College of Pharmacy has been affiliated with the University, retaining its own organization.

Neither of these Colleges receive any part of the State appropriations, though a small amount for repairs on the Medical College building has been paid by the Regents.

studies of the first two years are very nearly the same in all these Colleges. In the last two years the special studies predominate.

The Literary Course is based upon History and the general scientific studies, including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, etc.; Modern Languages, including Anglo-Saxon, English, French, and German, with the option of others.

The Classical Course corresponds closely with that of Classical Colleges at the East.

II.—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Candidates for admission are in all cases expected to be not less than sixteen years of age, and to bring with them testimonials from their teachers or other responsible persons. They are examined in Arithmetic, Algebra (to equations of the second degree), and Geometry (four books of Legendre), and in the elements of "a good English education," as that phrase is commonly understood. If they intend to enter the Literary Course, a knowledge of Latin is very desirable, and after the examination of eighteen hundred and seventy-five it will be required. If they intend to enter the Classical Course, the examination is extended to the studies of Latin and Greek. All these requirements are more fully explained in subsequent paragraphs.

The Faculty are sometimes urged to receive students who are younger than sixteen years of age, but who have the requisite knowledge. The reason for declining to do so is this: that the course of study here prescribed is difficult, and demands not merely elementary knowledge, but also a certain maturity or strength of mind and purpose, more or less dependent upon years. If the candidate can do more than master the prescribed requisites for admission, he may well direct his attention to the study of French, German, Latin, or some other language; or he may take up some branch of Natural History, which will train his powers of observation and classification (like the local Botany, Mineralogy, Entomology, Ornithology, etc.), and will also help his physical development, by the field work and out-of-door study; or he may carry his mathematical studies farther on; or endeavor to become proficient in accurate, truthful drawing or pursue a wider course of historical reading. In short, the more a scholar brings with him to college, the more profit he will derive from the studies of his course.

Students are sometimes received as students in special courses. They are expected to be older and more proficient than those who enter the Freshman Class, and, besides, are expected to give some reason satisfactory to the Faculty for choosing the special studies which they may select. In other words, the University does not recommend any deviation from a regular course, unless the tastes, the age, and the previous studies of the scholar make it probable that the special course will receive earnest attention. In the Chemical Laboratory students are thus received. Ladies sometimes attend only the instructions in literary or scientific studies. Occasionally there are good reasons why a partial course is followed; but "special students" do not ordinarily aim at an academic degree, and their education, so far as the University is concerned, is less symmetrical than that of the regular students.

Many applicants for admission are unable to enter the University on account of their inability to pass the requisite examination, through *imperfect preparation*.

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pupils the inevitable hindrance and embarrassment, and often absolute failure, caused by coming here imperfectly prepared. Teachers do a great injury to their pupils if they allow them to suppose their preparation sufficient, when a careful study of the information afforded by the University might assure them that it is far from being so.

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Professor of Civil Engineering and Astronomy.

WILLIAM T. WELCKER,
[U. S. Military Academy,]
Professor of Mathematics.

*GEORGE F. BECKER, PH. D.,
Lecturer on Metallurgy, for the current year.

* Subsequently Instructor for the coming year.

GEORGE C. EDWARDS, PH. B.,
Instructor of Mathematics, and Commandant of Cadets.

G. DE KERSAINT-GILY,
Instructor in French.

CARLOS F. GOMPERTZ,
Spanish Instructor.

LEANDER L. HAWKINS, PH. B.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Surveying.

JOHN D. HOFFMANN,
Instructor in Mechanical and other Branches of Instrumental Drawing.

ROBERT E. OGILBY,
Instructor in Free-hand Drawing.

JAMES M. PHILLIPS, A. B.,
Instructor in Hebrew.

ALBIN PUTZKER,
Instructor in German.

HENRY B. JONES,
Assistant Instructor in German.

AMBROSE C. RICHARDSON, A. B.,
Instructor in Latin and Ancient History.

E. H. SEARS,
Instructor in Ancient Languages.

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Assistant Secretary.

JOHN ELLIS,
Gardener.

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Chemistry.

EDWARD A. PARKER, PH. B.,
Physics and Mechanics.

F. SLATE, JR., S. B.,
Chemistry.

W. R. BARBOUR, A. B.,
Chemistry.

GRADUATE ASSISTANTS.

JOHN W. BICE, PH. B.,
Engineering.

ISAAC T. HINTON, PH. B.,
Mathematics.

FRANK S. SUTTON, PH. B.,
Chemistry.

WILLIAM CAREY JONES, A. B.,
Recorder.

STUDENT ASSISTANTS.

FRANKLIN P. McLEAN,
Chemistry.

FREDERICK L. BUTTON,
Mathematics.

JOHN B. CLARKE,
Mathematics.

CHARLES BUTTERS,
Telegraph Operator.

STUDENTS.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.

PURSUING ADVANCED STUDIES UNDER DIRECTION OF THE FACULTY.

Name.	Residence.
Thomas F. Barry, A. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
David Edward Collins, A. B., University of California.....	Oakland.
Samuel B. Christy, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
A. Wendell Jackson, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Edward A. Parker, Ph. B., University of California.....	Grass Valley.
Joseph C. Rowell, A. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Rosa L. Scriyner, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Joaquin.
F. Slate, Jr., S. B., Brooklyn Polytechnic School.....	Oakland.
John M. Stillman, Ph. B., University of California.....	San Francisco.
Total.....	9.

1—FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
John Fry Alexander.....	Agriculture.....	Reno, Nevada.
John William Rice.....	Engineering.....	Healdsburg.
Charles Towne Boardman,	Classical.....	Oakland.
Chesley Knight Bonestell.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Joseph Gans Brown.....	Classical.....	Healdsburg.
Leonidas Soule Burchard.....	Agriculture.....	Oakland.
Henry Jackson Wells Dam.....	Agriculture.....	Oakland.
Alexander Dawson D'Ancona.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frank Prentiss Deering.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
William Parker Gummer.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Isaac Taylor Hinton.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Frederick Van Voorhies Holman,	Chemistry	Portland, Or.
Dwight Brunel Huntley.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
William Carey Jones.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Arthur Freeman Low.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
George Washington Pierce.....	Engineering.....	Davisville.
Saml. Riley Rhodes.....	Classical.....	San José.
Robert Henry Robertson.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Joshua Royce.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Frank Sherwood Sutton.....	Chemistry	San Francisco.
Harry Howard Webb.....	Engineering.....	Brooklyn.
William Russell Windsor.....	Engineering.....	Healdsburg.
John O'Brien Wyatt.....	Agriculture.....	Antioch.
<i>At large.</i>		
Clement Fossenden Eastman.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Herbert Oliver Lang.....	Chemistry	Stockton.
James Edwin Simmons.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Total		26.

2—SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Abram C. Bradford.....	Literary	Oroville.
Elizabeth Bragg.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Winsor L. Brown.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Augustus N. Buchanan.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Fred. L. Button.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
William H. Chamberlain.....	Chemistry.....	Oakland.
John B. Clarke.....	Mining.....	San Francisco.
Edmund C. Conroy.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
David Cumming.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Ella Ferré.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
Thomas J. Fitzpatrick.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Jacob Freud.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Thomas W. Gwin.....	Agriculture.....	Oakland.
William F. Hardy.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
Roberdean Harmon.....	Chemistry.....	Oakland.
Hattie J. Hodgdon.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Vincent Hook.....	Engineering.....	Pacheco.
Myer Jacobs.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Myer E. Jaffe.....	Mining.....	San Francisco.
Nathan A. Morford.....	Literary.....	Napa City.
Warren S. Palmer.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Webb N. Pearce.....	Classical.....	Austin, Nevada.
William Pearson.....	Engineering.....	Placerville.
Henry M. Pond.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Thomas Prather.....	Chemistry.....	Oakland.
Horace A. Redfield.....	Engineering.....	Oakland.
Peter F. C. Sander.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Arthur W. Scott.....	Chemistry.....	San Francisco.
Frederick Searls.....	Classical.....	Nevada City.
Marion P. Stone.....	Literary.....	Grass Valley.
John E. Taylor.....	Classical.....	Grass Valley.
Berjamin P. Wall.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Ryland B. Wallace.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Delos S. Watkins.....	Engineering.....	Santa Clara.
Joseph W. Welch.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
John N. E. Wilson.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
George T. Wright.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
John G. Yager.....	Classical.....	Martinez.
<i>At large.</i>		
Christine E. Chart.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
William M. Fitzhugh.....	Engineering.....	San Francisco.
Frederick L. Foster.....	Literary.....	Alamo.
Robert Irvine.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Charles B. Overacker.....	Literary.....	Centerville.
Sarah I. Shuey.....	Literary.....	Fruit Vale.
Frank M. Ostrander.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Charles E. Washburn.....	Mining.....	San José.
Total.....		46.

3—THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
H. H. Adler.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Walter S. Alexander.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Daniel L. Bishop.....	Scientific.....	Lower Lake.
Edward Booth.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Lewis W. Brown.....	Scientific.....	Cacheville.
Edwin W. Cowles.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
George E. De Golia.....	Scientific.....	Placerville.
Frank H. Denman.....	Scientific.....	Petaluma.
Harmon Denslow.....	Scientific.....	Brooklyn.
Ernest G. du Py.....	Scientific.....	Los Angeles.
Dolphes B. Fairbanks.....	Scientific.....	Petaluma.
George E. Fogg.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Nathan H. Frank.....	Scientific.....	Suisun City.
Theodore Gray.....	Classical.....	Benicia.
D. Breckenridge Marx.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Frank B. McCracken.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Horry Meek.....	Scientific.....	San Lorenzo.
William C. Morison.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Kossuth M. Murphy.....	Literary.....	Placerville.
George D. Murray.....	Scientific.....	Eureka.
Peter T. Riley.....	Classical.....	Grass Valley.
Edward A. Rix.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
John W. Robertson.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
William R. Shaw.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
William R. Sherwood.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Frank Solinsky.....	Scientific.....	Chinese Camp.
Howard Stillman.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Reginald H. Webster.....	Classical.....	Stockton.
Frank Whitby.....	Scientific.....	Suisun City.
Alice H. Whitcomb.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Robert J. Woods.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
<i>At Large.</i>		
L. L. Dixon.....	.....	San Francisco.
J. D. Elms.....	.....	Oakland.
Total.....	.....	33.

NOTE.—The Students marked "Scientific" include those who will choose one of the Colleges of Agriculture, Chemistry, Engineering, Mechanics, and Mining.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Andrew B. Anderson.....	Scientific.....	Snelling.
John F. Barfield.....	Scientific.....	Hopeton.
Clara Bartling.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Christopher S. Batterman.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Robert A. Beeching.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Isaac Benjamin.....	Scientific.....	Los Angeles.
William A. Blyth.....	Scientific.....	Montezuma.
Walter T. Bordwell.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
William L. Bromley.....	Scientific.....	Clayton.
Charles D. Burrage.....	Classical.....	Napa.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Nathan C. Carnall.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Samuel A. Chapin, Jr.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Lemuel W. Cheney.....	Scientific.....	Chico.
James B. Clow.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
David S. Cohn.....	Scientific.....	Magalia.
William R. Daingerfield.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frank H. Darling.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
James H. Deering.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Ella H. DeWolfe.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
George W. Dornin.....	Scientific.....	Berkeley.
Russell L. Dunn.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
John H. Durst.....	Literary.....	Wheatland.
Herman Dwinelle.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frank G. Easterby.....	Scientific.....	Napa.
Carleton Everett.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Walter F. Finnie.....	Classical.....	Grass Valley.
Charles A. Gilchrist.....	Classical.....	Thornton, Ind.
James A. Hall.....	Literary.....	Watsonville.
Edward C. Harrison.....	Scientific.....	Berkeley.
Anna Head.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Henry R. Havens.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
George H. Hudson.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Joseph Hutchinson.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Walter B. Jones.....	Scientific.....	Benicia.
William E. Jorey.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
George P. Kelsey.....	Scientific.....	Merced Falls.
William J. Kingsland.....	Scientific.....	East Oakland.
Pearl McCann.....	Literary.....	Santa Cruz.
John D. McGillivray.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
William McGillivray.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Frank Maher.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Joseph Mailliard.....	Scientific.....	San Rafael.
Fiesco Mandelbaum.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
J. S. Martin.....	Scientific.....	Hollister.
Charles Z. Merritt.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Alexander F. Morrison.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frederic W. Morse.....	Scientific.....	Chico.
Thomas E. Nichols.....	Literary.....	Los Angeles.
Walter H. Nicholson.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
David M. Pearlman.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
William H. Phelps.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
William R. Poyser.....	Scientific.....	Grass Valley.
Edward Reed.....	Scientific.....	Snelling.
Mary F. Russell.....	Literary.....	Haywood.
Jacob H. Sharp.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Arthur Shepard.....	Scientific.....	Santa Cruz.
Annie H. Shinn.....	Classical.....	Berkeley.
Millicent W. Shinn.....	Classical.....	Niles.
George C. Shurtleff.....	Classical.....	Napa.
Charles B. Smith.....	Scientific.....	Stockton.
Richard R. Smith.....	Scientific.....	Stockton.
William F. Soule.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Joseph D. Sproul.....	Scientific.....	Chico.
Charles M. Stetson.....	Literary.....	Ceres.
Charles E. Stevens.....	Scientific.....	San Rafael.
William C. Swintford.....	Literary.....	Santa Clara.
James King Taylor.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Clinton Thompson.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Charles L. Tilden.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Thomas O. Toland.....	Literary.....	Mumford, Ala.
May B. Treat.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
William M. Van Dyke.....	Classical.....	Brooklyn.
Clarence H. Warren.....	Classical.....	San Mateo.
Kate M. Wertz.....	Literary.....	Healdsburg.
Louis H. Whittle.....	Scientific.....	Santa Clara.
Frank R. Whitcomb.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Sherrod Williams.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Joseph W. Winans, Jr.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Frederick W. Zeile.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
William R. Cole.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Varney W. Gaskill.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Joseph E. Marks.....	Literary.....	Modesto.
Jasper A. Ostrander.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
John M. Pettigrew.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Eustace B. Rogers.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Total.....		85.

NOTE.—The Students marked "Scientific" include those who will choose one of the Colleges of Agriculture, Chemistry, Engineering, Mechanics, and Mining.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Seddie E. Anderson.....	Literary.....	Santa Cruz.
J. Mitchell Brown.....	Mechanical Drawing.....	Oakland.
Charles Butters.....	Chemistry.....	Haverill, Mass.
Emma T. Calhoun.....	Modern Languages.....	Berkeley.
E-tella Calhoun.....	Modern Languages.....	Berkeley.
Theophilus D'Estrella.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Emma Dixon.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
August E. Drucker.....	Chemistry.....	San Francisco.
Angelique R. Goodall.....	German.....	Berkeley.
Sallie R. Hart.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Annie Haste.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Louisa Haste.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Mary E. Haste.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Ida Hitchcock.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Rose M. Hoadley.....	Literary.....	Santa Cruz.
Leslie A. Jordan.....	Literary.....	Healdsburg.
Charles G. Kirchoff.....	Drawing.....	Chicago.
Sallie E. Le Conte.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Franklin P. McLean.....	Chemistry.....	San Francisco.
Anita F. de Leo d' Laguna.....	Modern Languages.....	Oakland.
M. Hill Logat.....	Chemistry.....	St. Helena.
Mary Montgomery.....	Literary.....	Snelling.
Jessie Penwell.....	Mathematics.....	Berkeley.
George Reed.....	Scientific.....	Snelling.
Mary Root.....	Modern Languages.....	Santa Clara.
Maudie Rowntree.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Zura Russell.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Charles T. Smith.....	Chemistry.....	Georgetown.
Jennie Smith.....	Modern Languages.....	Oakland.
James W. Sperry.....	Chemistry.....	Stockton.
Mary R. Stearns.....	Literary.....	Berkeley.
Wilhelm N. Suksdorf.....	Agriculture and Chemistry.....	Walcott, Iowa.
Rhoda L. Tucker.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
William Turkington.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Irene Van Dyke.....	Literary.....	Brooklyn.
Ada A. B. Whaites.....	Modern Languages.....	Oakland.
Hattie E. Whirlow.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
James H. Wikens.....	Engineering.....	San Rafael.
Total.....		38.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

SUMMARY.

(Not including the Students in Medicine.)

Whole number.....	237
Young men.....	197
Young ladies.....	40

I.—ARRANGED BY COURSES.

Post-Graduates	9
Candidates for the Bachelor's Degree.....	171
Students at Large.....	19
Special Course Students.....	38
Total.....	237

II.—ARRANGED BY COLLEGES.

Students in the five Colleges of Science.....	96
Students in the College of Letters:	
Classical	50
Literary.....	26
Students at Large and Special.....	56
Students post graduate.....	9
Total.....	237

The Students in the Scientific Colleges are not required to announce the special College (*i. e.*, Agriculture, Mechanics, Mining, Chemistry, or Engineering,) they choose to enter, until the end of the second year.

III.—ARRANGED BY CLASSES.

	Science.	Letters.	Total.
Senior, or First Class	14	9	23
Junior, or Second Class.....	18	20	38
Sophomore, or Third Class.....	24	7	31
Freshman, or Fourth Class	40	40	80
Totals.....	96	76	172
Not assigned to classes.....			65
Total.....			237

NOTE.—Some of the Students at Large, and of the Special Course Students, are pursuing nearly full courses in connection with some one of the Colleges. Some of these expect to become candidates for a Degree.

There is no Preparatory Class.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The number of students has steadily increased since the University was opened, as follows:

Years.	Science.	Letters.	Special and at Large.*	Total.	Ladies.
1869-70.....	14	21	5	40	...
1870-71.....	28	24	26	78	8
1871-72.....	75	28	50	153	27
1872-73.....	93	44	48	185	39
1873-74.....	100	44	47	191	22
1874-75.....	96	76	65	237	40

* Including 1873-4, two, and in 1874-5, nine, post-graduates.

NOTE.—Since tabulating the foregoing statements the catalogue of the Freshman Class—eighteen hundred and seventy-five-six—has been made up. The list shows one hundred and fifty-three, of which eleven are young ladies.

Classical	21	
Literary	51	
	<hr/>	72
Scientific.....		81
		<hr/>
Total		153
Add to the above the students in other classes, as heretofore stated, less the graduates of 1875, who numbered 24, and it leaves		223
		<hr/>
Total number of students now attending the University.....		366
		<hr/>
Increase, when compared with previous year.....		129

The three hundred and sixty-six students, as above, may be classed as follows:

Classical and Literary.....	139
Scientific.....	162
Special, or not assigned to classes.....	65
	<hr/>
Total	366

FRESHMAN CLASS—1875.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Hiram E. Allen	Literary	Olympia, W. T.
George T. Allender	Literary	Watsonville.
William L. Ashe	Scientific	San Francisco.
Frank H. Atwater	Scientific	Petaluma.
Alexander H. Bailey	Classical	Santa Cruz.
John F. Barfield	Scientific	Hopeton.
Coles A. Bashtford	Scientific	Prescott, A. T.
Christopher S. Batterman	Scientific	Oakland.
Thomas K. Beard	Scientific	Modesto.
Robert A. Beeching	Scientific	San Francisco.
Henry Bernard	Scientific	San Francisco.
Morris J. Bien	Scientific	San Francisco.
William A. Blyth	Literary	Montezuma.
Charlotte Bockius	Literary	Watsonville.
Sarah Bolton	Literary	San Francisco.
Franklin J. Ronney	Classical	Oakland.
Alice M. Boyer	Literary	San Francisco.
Thomas L. Bromley	Scientific	Oakland.
Frederick E. Bronson	Classical	Santa Barbara.
Charles L. Brown	Scientific	Oakland.
Elam C. Brown	Scientific	Martinez.
Eugene E. Brown	Literary	Martinez.
John Q. Brown	Literary	Sacramento.
Emily L. Buckhout	Classical	Oakland.
W. C. Burke	Literary	San Francisco.
Charles Butters	Scientific	San Francisco.
James W. Byrne	Literary	San Francisco.
Alexander J. Campbell	Scientific	Honolulu, H. I.
Sallie Carnall	Classical	Berkeley.
Harry W. Carroll	Scientific	Sacramento.
William H. Chapman	Classical	Sacramento.
William S. Charleston	Scientific	Mountain View.
David S. Cohn	Scientific	Magalia.
James L. Cotton	Scientific	San Francisco.
Charles H. Congdon	Scientific	San Francisco.
Thomas J. Conroy	Classical	San Francisco.
Henry J. Coon	Classical	Brookside Farm.
Henry Cooper	Scientific	Ellwood.
William S. Cranmer	Literary	Fresno City.
John Critcher, Jr.	Scientific	San Francisco.
Wallace O. Currier	Classical	San Francisco.
William E. Dargie	Literary	San Francisco.
Carroll M. Davis	Classical	Redwood City.
James H. Deering	Literary	San Francisco.
Marcellus Dorn	Literary	Watsonville.
Bertram H. Dunshee	Scientific	Santa Barbara.
Henry T. Eager	Scientific	East Oakland.
Edward Edwards	Literary	Martinez.
Frank J. Fairbanks	Literary	Petaluma.
Jerome C. Ford	Scientific	East Oakland.
Lizzie Fox	Literary	Gold Hill.
Frank W. Goodrum	Scientific	San Francisco.
Harry F. Gordon	Scientific	Oakland.
Theresa J. Graham	Literary	Oakland.
Joseph D. Grant	Scientific	San Francisco.
Alonzo M. Grim	Scientific	San Francisco.
James A. Hall	Literary	Watsonville.
William H. Hammond	Scientific	Oakland.
Henry R. Havens	Literary	Oakland.
John H. Henderson	Classical	Oakland.
Frederick M. Henshaw	Classical	Oakland.
Gallantine G. Hicks	Scientific	Portland, Oregon.
Louis W. Hahn	Scientific	Santa Cruz.

FRESHMAN CLASS OF 1875—(Continued.)

Name.	Course.	Residence.
John H. Hollister.....	Scientific.....	San Luis Obispo.
William E. Hopkins, Jr.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
Eugene W. Howell.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
George Hughes.....	Literary.....	Nevada City.
John J. Hutchinson.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Samuel Irving.....	Classical.....	Vallejo.
Herman F. Jantzen.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Henry B. Johnston.....	Scientific.....	Grass Valley.
Myron H. Jones.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Frank O. Joyner.....	Literary.....	Santa Barbara.
Albert H. Kellogg.....	Scientific.....	Seattle, W. T.
Charles A. King.....	Scientific.....	Saratoga.
J. G. Kingsland.....	Scientific.....	East Oakland.
Edwin G. Knapp.....	Classical.....	Columbia.
Pierce Lamb.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Henry Leek.....	Scientific.....	Los Angeles.
William H. Leflingwell.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Albert Lissack.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Milburn H. Logan.....	Scientific.....	St. Helena.
Aurelius F. Martin.....	Classical.....	Big Meadows.
Oscar F. Martin.....	Scientific.....	Big Meadows.
George H. Mastick.....	Literary.....	Alameda.
George McCandless.....	Scientific.....	Salinas City.
William D. McCloskey.....	Scientific.....	Merced.
Henry C. McClure.....	Scientific.....	Point Arenas.
John D. McGillivray.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
John McHenry.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Mary McHenry.....	Classical.....	San Francisco.
Thomas A. McMahon.....	Scientific.....	Martinez.
Edward W. McNally.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Godwin McNeill.....	Literary.....	Sacramento.
George A. Metcalf.....	Scientific.....	Santa Barbara.
Garret F. Middlehoff.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Charles W. Miller.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Lansing Mizner.....	Literary.....	Benicia.
Malcolm Moody.....	Scientific.....	Dalles, Oregon.
J. A. Morrow.....	Literary.....	Petaluma.
William H. Morrow.....	Literary.....	Petaluma.
Fremont Morse.....	Scientific.....	Bollinas.
Robert W. Musgrave.....	Scientific.....	Grass Valley.
Thomas E. Nichols.....	Literary.....	Los Angeles.
Emil Nusbanmer.....	Scientific.....	Sunol.
James O'Callaghan.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Anthony Olsen.....	Literary.....	Sacramento.
Henry O'Melveny.....	Literary.....	Los Angeles.
Edmund O'Neill.....	Scientific.....	Oakland.
George C. Pardee.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
George W. Pearson.....	Scientific.....	Dixon.
Jessie S. Penwell.....	Literary.....	St. Helena.
Robert A. Poppe.....	Literary.....	Sonoma.
H. Miriam Porter.....	Literary.....	Martinez.
Edward Reed.....	Scientific.....	Snelling.
Frederick H. Rothchild.....	Scientific.....	Los Angeles.
Mary F. Russell.....	Literary.....	Haywood.
Henry W. Sander.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Henry E. Sanderson.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
Henry M. Savage.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Albert W. Scholle.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.
J. L. Scotchler.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Warren Sexton.....	Literary.....	Oroville.
John A. Sheehan.....	Literary.....	Marysville.
Charles M. Sheffield.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
Charles W. Slack.....	Scientific.....	Cambria.
Charles B. Smith.....	Scientific.....	San Francisco.

FRESHMAN CLASS OF 1875—(Continued.)

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Richard R. Smith.....	Scientific	Stockton.
F. W. Sneath.....	Scientific	Fair Oaks.
George A. Stanley.....	Scientific	Stockton.
Louis Stern.....	Scientific	San Francisco.
Sigmund Stern.....	Scientific	San Francisco.
Charles E. Stevens.....	Scientific	San Rafael.
Wallace K. Strong.....	Literary.....	Oakland.
William C. Swinford.....	Literary.....	Santa Clara.
Edwin M. Taylor.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Samuel J. Taylor.....	Scientific	San Francisco.
Hugh A. Teel.....	Scientific	San Lorenzo.
Alfred D. Tenny.....	Classical.....	Oakland.
Henry L. Tevis.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Robert M. Turner, Jr.....	Literary.....	Chico.
Ferdinand Vassault.....	Scientific	San Francisco.
Clarence Wallace.....	Scientific	Napa.
William T. Wallace, Jr.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Adair Welcker.....	Scientific	Oakland.
John H. Wheeler.....	Literary.....	St. Helena.
Hattie E. Whirlow.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
Solon H. Williams.....	Literary.....	San Francisco.
George L. Wilson.....	Classical.....	Alameda.
William A. Wilson.....	Scientific	San Rafael.
Frank Woolsey.....	Classical.....	Berkeley.
Samuel I. Wormser.....	Scientific	San Francisco.
William E. Zander.....	Scientific	San Francisco.

OUTLINE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS

GIVEN IN

THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF STUDY.

MATHEMATICS.

Freshman Class.—Algebra: Solution of Equations, first and second degrees; Binomial Theorem; Extraction of Roots of any degree, both of numbers and algebraic quantities; Operations on radicals of any degree, and upon quantities affected with fractional and negative exponents; Progressions and Proportions; Principle of Indeterminate Coefficients; Summation of Series by the method of Differences, and by special methods; Solution of Exponential Equations; Theory of Logarithms; General Theory of Equations; different methods of Solving Numerical Equations of any degree. TEXT-BOOK: Davies' Bourdon.

Geometry.—Instructions in Plane Geometry; Geometry of Three Dimensions, and Spherical Geometry; Exercises in Geometrical Invention; Loci; Symmetry; Maxima and Minima by Geometrical Methods; Harmonic Proportion and Harmonic Pencils; Polars, Centers of Similitude, etc. TEXT-BOOK: Olney's Geometry.

Sophomore Class.—Trigonometry and Mensuration.—Thorough practical instruction in the use of Tables of Logarithms, and Logarithmic Functions, Plane and Analytical Trigonometry; Spherical Trigonometry, and Mensuration. TEXT-BOOK: Olney's Trigonometry.

Analytical Geometry.—Determinate and Indeterminate Geometry, including a full Examination of the Properties of the Conic Sections. TEXT-BOOK: Church's Analytical Geometry.

Descriptive Geometry; Spherical Projections; Shades, Shadows, and Linear Perspective. TEXT-BOOK: Church's Descriptive Geometry.

Junior Class.—Differential and Integral Calculus; and the Calculus of Variations. TEXT-BOOK: Church's Calculus.

In the Colleges of Letters, Agriculture, and Chemistry, one Term is devoted to the study of Surveying. TEXT-BOOK: Murray's Manual of Surveying.

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

The course of instruction in PHYSICS and MECHANICS commences with the Second, or Sophomore Year of the regular course, and is completed in three years.

The Students in the Sophomore Class are occupied with the subject of **HEAT**: including Thermometry; Laws of Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases; Laws of Conduction and Convection; Laws of Liquefaction and Solidification; Laws of Ebullition; Laws of Elastic Force of Vapors; Theory of Steam Engine; Laws of Vaporization and Condensation; Spontaneous Evaporation; Hygometry; Laws of Specific Heat; Sources of Heat; Mechanical Equivalent of Heat; Heat of Combustion; Dynamical Theory of Heat.

Then commences the course on **MECHANICS**: embracing general Properties of Matter; Measurement and Representation of Forces; Momentum; Uniform Motion; Uniformly Accelerated and Retarded Motion; Laws of Motion; Composition, Resolution, and Equilibrium of Forces; Composition and Resolution of Motions and Rotations; Principle of Moments; Theory of Parallel Forces; Theory of Couples; Curvilinear Motion, and the Laws of Centrifugal Force.

The students in the Junior Class continue the study of **MECHANICS**: including Laws of Gravity; Laws of Central Forces; Laws of Falling Bodies; Application of Theory of Parallel Forces to Center of Gravity and Stability; Elementary Machines and Theory of Machinery; Laws of Friction and Resistance to Motion; General Theorem of Work; Maximum Effect of Machines and Animals; Motion on Inclined Planes; Vibratory Motion; Theory of Pendulum and Applications; Laws of Impact; Moment of Inertia; Theory of Projectiles and Application to Gunnery. **MECHANICS OF LIQUIDS**: including Transmission of Pressure; Pressure due to Weight; Buoyancy and Flotation; Application to Specific Gravity. Motion of Liquids: Spouting Liquids; Motion of Water in Pipes, Canals, and Rivers; Theory of Water Motors, and the Power of the various kinds of Water Wheels. **MECHANICS OF GASES**: including Laws of Compressibility and Elasticity; Pressure of the Atmosphere; Barometric Formula; Applications to Pumps, Siphons, Fire Engines, etc.; Theory of Resistance of Fluids; Mechanics of Capillarity. **ELECTRICITY**: including Laws of Electrical Action; Distribution of Electricity; Electrical Induction; Theory of Dielectric Induction; Theory of Leyden Jar and Electric Battery; Electric Light; Mechanical and Chemical Effects of Electricity; Cause of Electrical Phenomena; Atmospheric Electricity; Thunder Storms; Lightning-rods. **MAGNETISM**: embracing Laws of Magnetic Forces; Terrestrial Magnetism; Declination, Variation, and Dip of the Magnetic Needle; Diamagnetism. **ELECTRO-MAGNETISM**: including Fundamental Laws of Electro-Dynamics; Power of Electro-Magnets; Electro-Dynamic Induction; Magneto-Electricity; Theory of Induction-Coil; Thermo-Electricity; Law of Ohm; Economy of Electric Motors; and Theory of Electric Telegraph.

Students of the Senior Class are occupied with Undulations and Wave Motion. **ACOUSTICS**: Including Propagation of Sound and Elastic Waves; Reflection, Refraction, and Interference of Sounds; Physical Theory of Music. **OPTICS**: Embracing Theories of Propagation of Light; Velocity of Light; Photometry; Laws of Reflection and Refraction; Dispersion of Light; Spectroscope; Theory of Rainbows and Halos; Interference of Light; Diffraction; Polarization of Light; Theory of Vision; Theory of Optical Instruments.

The method of instruction is by means of Lectures and Recitations, accompanied by experimental demonstrations and the solution of practical problems.

The Cabinet of Physical Apparatus is very complete, and many additions have been made to it since the last report.

Text-book: Snell's edition of "Olmsted's Natural Philosophy." Recommended for reference: Atkinson's edition of Ganot's Physics; Lardner's "Hand-Book of Natural Philosophy;" Silliman's "Principles of Physics;" Peck's Mechanics.

GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

The course of lectures in this department commences in the Sophomore Class, with Botany. In the First Term, Structural Botany is taken up; and in the Second Term, the Physiology of Vegetable Growth and Reproduction, and the Principles of the Classification of Plants. The course is fully illustrated by the use of the microscope. Text-book: Gray's "Structural and Systematic Botany."

Zoölogy is commenced in this class.

Zoölogy commenced in the previous class is continued through the Junior year. The course includes Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Animals, and the Principles of Classification. The microscope is used to illustrate the course. Text-books: Agassiz's "Principles of Zoölogy." References: Carpenter's "Zoölogy;" Milne Edward's "Manual of Zoölogy;" Todd's "Cyclopedia of Anatomy and Physiology," etc.

Geology is taken up in the Second or Junior Class. The lectures are confined to Dynamical Geology, or the study of the various agencies now at work modifying the earth's surface and producing structure. Under this general head are taken up Atmospheric Agencies, River Agencies, Glacial Agencies, Ocean Agencies, Igneous Agencies, Organic Agencies, etc.

Geology, commenced in the previous class, is continued in the Senior Class. The First Term is occupied with Structural Geology; the General Structure of the Earth; the Structure and Position of Rocks; the Formation and Distribution of Fossils; the Occurrence and Origin of Mineral Veins; the Structure and Mode of Formation of Mountain Chains, etc. The later instructions are devoted to the History of the Earth. This history will be illustrated principally from American Geology, and, as far as possible, from the Geology of the State. Throughout the course, attention is devoted to points of special interest, scientific or practical. The course is thoroughly illustrated by the use of an ample museum of rocks, ores, and fossils, and an extensive collection of Ward's Geological Casts.

References: Dana's "Manual of Geology;" Lyell's "Principles of Geology;" Lyell's "Elements of Geology;" De la Beche's "Geological Observer;" Juke's "Manual of Geology."

CHEMISTRY.

Instruction is given in general and theoretical chemistry by lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice. This course extends through three terms, one in Freshman year and two in Sophomore year, and embraces the elements of inorganic and organic chemistry. Students, after making themselves familiar with the details of experiments, are required to repeat the same in the laboratory for elementary chemistry.

An advanced course of lectures is given to students of the Junior and Senior Classes, in general and theoretical chemistry. This course embraces a discussion of the general principles of the science and their application to analytical and metallurgical chemistry, and to mineralogy.

The chemical laboratories are open daily for instruction in analytical chemistry.

The course of instruction in qualitative analysis includes the analysis of simple and complex substances in the wet way, their analysis by the use of the blow-pipe and flame reactions, and the determination of minerals with the blow pipe. Students are required to keep a careful record of their work, and to submit the same to the inspection of the Professor. Upon passing a satisfactory examination in qualitative analysis, students can pass to the quantitative laboratory.

In the quantitative laboratory instructions are given in the quantitative gravimetric analysis of simple and complex salts, minerals, ashes of plants, mineral waters, etc.; in volumetric analysis, including acidimetry, alkalimetry, clorimetry, etc.; in organic analyses; in gas analysis; in the preparation from inorganic and organic compounds; and in the carrying out of original investigations.

Students taking the course of chemistry are expected to spend at least fifteen hours a week in the laboratory during Junior year, and twenty hours a week during Senior year.

Students who, for satisfactory reasons, do not wish to take the full course, may enroll themselves with the Professor of Chemistry as special students. Students wishing to take a post-graduate course will find an abundant opportunity for pursuing their studies.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Instruction in this branch is given by recitations, lectures, use of text-books, and works of reference, illustrative models, diagrams, maps, etc., and the consideration of existing structures and working plans.

Topographical drawing, in ink and in colors, is taught in connection with this branch; as also structural drawing.

A prize of fifty dollars was given by the Professor of Engineering, to that member of the Graduating Class of eighteen hundred and seventy-five who exhibited the greatest proficiency in the engineering studies of his class.

The text-books used are Gillespie's Surveying, and Roads and Railroads; Mahan's Fortifications and Stone Cutting; Henk's Field Book; Wood's Resistance of Materials, and Bridges and Roofs.

For reference, Gillespie's Land Surveying, "Simm's Instruments," Frome's Trigonometrical Surveying, Reports of the United States Coast Survey, Reports of the United States Engineer Corps, their Professional Papers, etc., "The Plane Table," as used by the United States Coast Survey, "Smith's" and "Enthoffer's" Topographical Drawing, Rankine's Civil Engineering, and Applied Mechanics; Weisbach's Mechanics and Engineering; Moseley's Mechanics of Engineering.

A post graduate course of two years length, embracing the higher subjects of engineering study, leads to the degree of Civil Engineer. (C. E.)

INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.

Third Class.

First Term.—Construction of geometrical problems relating to points, lines, circles, and polygons, and drawing of combinations of these problems to give practice in the use of instruments.

Second Term.—Drawing of problems in Descriptive Geometry, following the course given in this branch; practice in lettering for maps.

Second Class.

First Term.—Application of Descriptive Geometry to constructions of the Civil and Mechanical Engineer. Platting of field notes in surveying and leveling and mapping, following the course in Civil Engineering.

Second Term.—Application of Descriptive Geometry continued, with shades and shadows. Platting of road and railroad work, earth work, etc., following the course.

First Class.

First Term.—Construction of simple machines, screws, helical surfaces, teeth of wheels, gearing, etc.; examples of stonecutting and masonry constructions.

Second Term.—Drawing of steam engines and machines, etc.; drawing of joints, framing bridges, roofs, etc., following the course.

Instruction is also given in free-hand drawing.

ASTRONOMY.

Instruction in Astronomy to Engineering Students extends through both terms of the Senior year.

It is given by means of recitations, lectures, and the use of text-books and works of reference, globes, charts, etc.

During the first term Norton's Astronomy, to Chapter XV, is completed. In the second term the course includes the subject of Practical Astronomy. In the third term the more important of the problems of Practical Astronomy are solved, and the theory and use of astronomical instruments are discussed.

Special instruction in the use of astronomical instruments is given by Professor Davidson, of the United States Coast Survey.

Works of Reference: Woodhouse's, Herschel's, Brunnow's, Guillemin's, Loomis' Practical Astronomies; American and English Ephemeris, etc.

ENGLISH.

The study of English falls naturally into three divisions, which have, nevertheless, a most intimate and constant connection, viz: 1. The study of the Language, in its structure and history. 2. The study of the Literature, both in its past monuments, and in its current progress. 3. The attainment of practical skill in its use, or what may be included under Composition, Rhetoric, and Criticism.

During the whole four years, these studies go hand in hand, constantly helping each other to a higher development. The course in each may, however, be seen separately, as follows:

English Language.

In FRESHMAN year, the First Term is occupied with a general view of the history and structure of the language. The Text-book is Hadley's "Brief History of the English Language." For Reference, are recom-

mended: Webster's or Worcester's "Unabridged Dictionary;" Bain's "English Grammar;" Earle's "Philology of the English Tongue;" Corson's "Handbook of Anglo-Saxon and Early English;" Marsh's "Lectures on the English Language;" Trench's "Study of Words," and "English Past and Present;" Edith Thompson's "History of England;" Freeman's "Norman Conquest."

In the Second Term there are given in the Classical and Literary Courses, Lectures on the Indebtedness of English to Latin and Greek. To the whole class are given Lectures on Authors, with regard to language and style. For Reference, the student's attention is directed to such works as Chaucer, Shakspeare, Bacon, Milton, Addison, DeQuincey, Emerson, Longfellow, Tennyson, Herbert Spencer, the New York Nation, and other contemporary periodicals.

In Sophomore year, the First Term includes a more minute study of the history and structure of the language. The Text book is Earle's "Philology of the English Tongue." For Reference are recommended: Maetznor's "English Grammar;" Whitney's Lectures; March's "Compar. Gram. of Anglo Saxon;" Ellis' "Early English Pronunciation;" Morris' "Outlines of English Accidence;" Whitney's "German Grammar;" Otto's or Duffet's "French Grammar."

In the Second Term, some of the chief literary monuments are critically studied. The Text book is Sprague's "English Masterpieces." For Reference are recommended: "Studies in the English of Bunyan;" White's "Shakspeare;" Craik's "English of Shakspeare;" Carpenter's "English of the Fourteenth Century;" Standard Authors.

In Junior year the whole class continue the study of the language, in connection with English Literature and Composition. (See under those heads.)

Juniors in the Literary Course take up, in the First Term, the minute and comparative study of Anglo Saxon Grammar. The Text-book is March's "Compar. Grammar of Anglo-Saxon." For Reference are recommended Koch's "Englische Grammatik;" Heyne's "Laut. & Flexionslehre;" Allen & Greenough's "Latin Grammar;" Goodwin's "Greek Grammar;" Latham's "English Language."

The Second Term of the Literary Course includes the study of Anglo-Saxon and Early English Texts. The Text-book is Corson's "Handbook of Anglo Saxon and Early English." For Reference are recommended: Ettmüller's "Lexicon Anglo Saxonicum;" Green's "Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Poesie;" Thorp's "Anglo Saxon Chronicle;" Madden's "Layamon's Brut;" Bohn's "Pauli's Life of Alfred the Great;" Early English Text Soc. Publications.

In SENIOR year, First Term, the Classical and Literary Courses include the study of Whitney's "Language and the Study of Language." Accompanying this study, a course of lectures on Language is given to the whole class. For Reference, they are directed to such writers on Philology as Whitney, Hadley, Marsh, and Max Müller, and to standard literature, including the best periodicals.

English Literature.

In FRESHMAN year, during both the First and Second Terms, the attention of the class is called to some of the best English writers, in connection with Composition Exercises. (See under that head.)

In the Second Term, also, there are lectures on Authors. (See under the head of English Language.)

In SOPHOMORE year, in the course of the First Term, there are lectures on the Library and Library Work.

In the Second Term, the study of English Masterpieces is commenced. (See under the head of English Language.) The Composition Exercises of this term, also, include the account of books read. (See under the head of Composition and Rhetoric.)

In JUNIOR year, the study of English Literature is pursued by the whole class during the entire year. The Text-book is Taine's "History of English Literature." For Reference are recommended: Craik's "English Literature;" Morley's "English Writers," and "Tables;" Shaw's "English Literature," (new edition: Schermerhorn); Coppee's "English Literature;" Whipple's "Literature of the Age of Elizabeth;" Lowell's "My Study Windows;" and, especially, eminent authors in their complete works.

During the Second Term, also, Essays are written by the whole class, on authors and their times. (See under the head of Composition and Rhetoric.)

In the Literary course of the Junior year, the biographies of famous writers are investigated, and their works studied, in connection with written essays. (See under the head of Composition and Rhetoric.) Our indebtedness to the literature of other languages is investigated.

In the SENIOR year, the whole class have lectures on General Literature.

In the Literary Course there are, during the year, Essays and Lectures on the Literary Art; The Man of Letters; Fiction, and the Novelists; History, and the Historians; Poetry, and the Poets; Criticism, and the Reviews; Journalism, and the Newspapers.

English Composition and Rhetoric.

Practice in writing is continued through the entire four years. At first the simpler styles are used, and attention is given to those fundamental matters which are essential to all composition. More and more, as the course develops, the composition is made to serve other ends of scholarly and literary culture, as well.

In FRESHMAN year, for the First Term, the subjects are confined to Objective Description and Narration. The purpose is to have the student gain the power and the habit of close, accurate observation, and the clear, truthful statement of its product. In the Second Term, a Text-book, Whateley's "Rhetoric," is used, and the subjects embrace Exposition and Argument. Written Translations, in the Classical Course, are an important aid to expression.

In SOPHOMORE year, the First Term includes further practice in Exposition and Argument, united, as well as Imaginative Description and Narration. In the Second Term the compositions give Accounts of Books Read, and the Results of Investigations in English and American History.

In JUNIOR year, First Term, students in the Literary Course write Descriptive Sketches (in prose or verse), and the result of Investigations in Literary Biography. In the Second Term the whole class write Accounts of Authors Read, or Subjects Investigated (chiefly in connection with literary history). The members of the Literary Course write, in

addition, Character Studies (from nature and imagination), and Literary Criticisms and Reviews.

In SENIOR year, First Term, students in the Literary Course write, after special investigation, on subjects Political, Æsthetic, and Philosophical. During the Second Term, every member of the class prepares a thesis on some subject especially pertaining to his particular College, or his chosen pursuit. The Literary Course, in addition, includes written Essays on themes Philosophical, Literary, and Oratorical.

Lectures on Composition are given at intervals during the first two years, embracing the subjects of Practical Composition and Rhetoric; such as Punctuation, the Sentence and Paragraph, Qualities of Style, Figures, and Versification.

Throughout the Course, eminent examples of each style are studied in connection with criticism of compositions.

HISTORY.

An outline of the instructions which are proposed in History and Mental and Moral Philosophy, cannot be given until the appointment of special Professors in these departments. At present the work of these chairs is distributed among several teachers.

The Sophomore Class are required to make investigations in English History, giving the results in written compositions. (See English Composition.)

The Junior Class in the Literary Course do a similar work in Literary History and Biography; with lectures on special periods.

In the Senior Class a course of lectures on the origin and progress of Modern Civilization has been given by President Gilman, and the members of the College of Letters have received more detailed instruction on the same subject, with constant reference to the writings of Guizot, Bryce, Freeman, Stubbs, Hallam, Lewis, Fisher, etc. This course of lectures will be followed by the study of Civil Liberty, Political Economy, and Social Science, and by a course of lectures on the Functions of the State.

Professor Kellogg gives lectures on Greek and Roman Archæology to the Junior Class, including points of government, law, customs, education, warfare, remains of art, etc.; and to the Senior Class, a course on Greek and Latin Literature; also, a course on the History of Greek Politics.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

In Mental Philosophy, a course of lectures has been given by President Gilman, to the Freshman Class, upon the Culture of the Intellectual Powers.

The Sophomore Class receive instruction in Logic, making use of the Elementary Lessons of Jevons, with reference, also, to his Principles of Science, and to other writings.

The Junior Class has taken up President Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science, the study of which will be continued.

In the Senior Class, instruction will be provided in Moral Philosophy, either by text-book or by lecture.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

The study of two modern languages, French or German, and one

other at the option of the student, is required of all the candidates for a Bachelor's degree.

In the College of Letters, French is commenced in the Sophomore year, and German in the Junior year.

In the Colleges of Science, French or German is commenced in the Freshman year, and the other modern language in the Sophomore year, and the study of each language is pursued for three years.

The study of Spanish and Italian is optional through the course; and any of the modern languages may be pursued as optional to the end of the Senior year.

Grammar, translations, compositions, the modern history and literature of the principal languages and corresponding nations, constitute the course of instruction in this department. At least one year's instruction in grammar and pronunciation, before entering the University, is desirable, in order to obtain the full benefit of the course of study.

The text-books used vary so as to take advantage of new works bearing upon the subject.

Works for translation are selected with special reference to style, modern history, and literature.

In *German*, the following text-books are used, in the order in which they are given here:

"A Practical Course with the German Language," by Woodbury, and Roemer's German Reader; Whitney's Grammar, and Deutsches Lesebuch.

2. *Cursus*, by Oltrogge; Selections from Goethe, Schiller, Lessing, Uhland, Buerger, Heine, Chamisso, and other prominent German writers.

During the whole course, translations from the English will be required.

Koehler's Dictionary is recommended.

In *French*, the text-books for this academic year are as follows:

Grammars: Otto; Poitevin.

For translation: *Histoire du Peuple Français*, par Paul Lacombe.

La Littérature Française Contemporaine, par Mennechet.

Littérature Française XVIII & XIX siècles, par J. Demogeot.

Corneille—*Le Cid*; *Cinna*.

Molière—*Le Misanthrope*; *Les Femmes Savantes*.

Racine—*Athalie*; *Esther*.

In *Italian*, the text-books are:

Grammars: Robello; Boschi.

For translations: *Cantu*; *Manzoni*.

In *Spanish*, there are two regular classes—one elementary, commencing in the Autumn of each year. The text-books used are De Tornor's Method; Escosura's Spanish History.

The other, a more advanced class, studying Grammar, Composition, and Conversation, and making use of the following books: *Compendio de Gramática Castellana*, por P. Hernandez, and Velasquez' Abridged Dictionary of Spanish and English.

LATIN AND GREEK.

For particulars of the course in this department, see the statement under the Classical requirements.

There is a Sub-Latin Class, with a two years' course, for the members of the Literary Course who do not choose to pass the entrance examination of the Classical Course.

There is a short course in Terminology, covering the elementary study of roots and inflections in Latin and Greek, for the benefit of scientific and literary students. It is given in the first half of the Freshman year.

HEBREW.

The instruction in Hebrew is optional, and may be pursued by those students who desire it, at any period during their connection with the University. The instructor will give instruction in Chaldee and Syriac, as well as in Hebrew, if desired.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

The Congressional enactment of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, from which a portion of the University funds was derived, requires instruction in military tactics.

The laws of California also require that the students be organized into a battalion, for military instruction and discipline.

The course of instruction includes:

I. Tactical instruction in the field, in the Schools of the Soldier, the Company, the Battalion, and Skirmishers.

II. Lectures on the Art of War.

In addition to tactical instruction in the field, instruction is given to the students on the following topics, viz:

1. *Composition and Organization of Armies*—Showing the organization of proportions of different kinds of troops in the armies of the United States, and of the leading powers of Europe at the present day; with a historical sketch of the Greek Phalanx, Roman Legion, and the style of organization in vogue during Feudal times.

2. *The Supply of Armies*—Showing the mode of arming, equipping, clothing, and feeding armies, by the leading nations.

3. *Moving of Armies*—Including transportation by land or water; marches in our own or a friendly country; and marches in the vicinity of the enemy.

4. *Passage of Rivers*—On ice, by fords, by boats, etc.

5. *Military Bridges*—Including an account of bridges improvised from the boats of the country; the construction and use of pontoon bridges; the repair and preservation of bridges; the theory and use of flying bridges; of bridges on casks and inflated skins; the attack and defense of the different kinds of bridges; with historical notices of military bridges in general.

6. *Field Fortification*—Showing the mode of constructing the different kinds of field works, of attacking and defending the same.

7. *Theory of Fire*—Including the phenomena of the combustion of gunpowder; the theory of the flight of projectiles and principles of gunnery; discussion of the shapes and properties of projectiles and the principles of target practice; calculation of initial velocity, etc.

8. *The Principles of Strategy*.

9. *Historical Sketch* of small arms, from the earliest times down to the present day.

The time allotted for instruction in this department is two hours per week, on Tuesdays and Fridays. The students are organized into a battalion of four companies. They have been practically instructed in the Schools of the Soldier, the Company, the Battalion, and as Skir-

mishers, according to the system of Infantry Tactics at present in use in the United States Army.

The military feature of the University is important and beneficial in many respects. In the event of war, it has been invariably found that previous military instruction and training has been of great service to the State, and especially advantageous to those who have received it. As conducted in this University, it does not interfere with instruction in the literary and scientific departments. The drill affords a healthful exercise, and contributes to physical development, and gives additional grace of carriage and general bearing. The discipline, while it is not so rigid as to be irksome, induces a respectful and courteous bearing. It promotes good order and decorum in the daily routine about the University buildings, and its advantages are especially seen on all occasions when the students are required to move in a body; and it contributes largely towards the cultivation of a proper *esprit de corps*. It may afford the means for maintaining such order and discipline as may be necessary for the general protection of the public buildings and grounds.

Some objection has been made to the military organization, on the ground of the expense attending the purchase of uniforms. The objection is without force. Even if true, that it necessarily involves some slight additional expenses of dress, it is an expense which may well be borne, seeing that it is the only additional expense, save board and textbooks, incident to University life, since the tuition is gratuitous. But it is believed that so far from being more expensive, a suitable uniform may be provided at less than the average cost of other clothing.

During the past year the arms have been cleaned and repaired, and are now in good condition.

THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

GENERAL STATEMENTS RESPECTING THE SCIENTIFIC COLLEGES.

OBJECTS.

The various scientific colleges of the University are designed to give the student a good introduction to the principles of modern science, together with special instruction in that particular department which he may choose. The law of the State requires the maintenance of five distinct colleges, or courses. These are Agriculture, Mechanics, Mining, Engineering, and Chemistry.

THE FIRST TWO YEARS.

The first two years of instruction, in all these colleges, include very nearly the same studies. A solid foundation is laid for all higher pursuits by the careful study of mathematics and the elements of chemistry, natural philosophy, physical geography, etc., as well as of English, French, and German. At the beginning of the third year, the special subjects begin to predominate.

THE TWO ADVANCED YEARS.

In the two advanced years, the third and fourth of the full course, special attention is given to studies immediately relating to any one of the five colleges which the student may have elected—Agriculture, Mechanics, Mining, Engineering, or Chemistry. General studies receive a subordinate degree of attention.

SPECIAL COURSE STUDENTS.

Students who cannot spend four years at the University, but who are qualified to pursue the special studies here arranged for, are received as "Special Course Students," for a longer or shorter time. This is easier in the Colleges of Agriculture and Chemistry than in the other colleges, which presuppose a considerable proficiency in mathematics.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates must pass a satisfactory examination in Higher Arithmetic, in all its branches, including the extraction of square and cube roots, and the metric system of weights and measures; Algebra, to Quadratic Equations; Geometry, first four books (Davies' Legendre, or Loomis); English Grammar, Geography, and History of the United States.

It is believed that these requirements can be met by a bright and determined scholar residing in any part of the State. The proper textbooks are easily procured. The examination is meant to be thorough and strict, but it is not meant to be so technical or exacting as to deter scholars who have not had the best advantages of tuition. Students who show a capacity to pursue with profit the course marked out, are sometimes admitted on condition that they will make up their deficiencies.

Although no requirements in Natural Science are specified, the study of Local Botany, Mineralogy, and Natural History is recommended, both because of the knowledge which may be acquired and because of the habits of accurate observation of nature which may thus be formed in early youth.

Students are advised to devote at least one year to the study of Latin, before entering this department. It will greatly help their acquisition of Modern Languages, and will be useful in their study of science. Allen & Greenough's Grammar and Allen's Latin Reader are especially commended as good manuals for this purpose.

Proficiency in some one or more of the Modern Languages is also very desirable.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

Terms of Admission.—The terms of admission are the same as to the other Scientific Colleges, and are described on a previous page.

Special Students in Agriculture, not desiring the full course, are received for a longer or shorter period, and may attend only special lectures and recitations and practical exercises, according to their requirements.

Methods of Instruction.—The instruction is given by experimental and illustrated lectures, recitations, essays, and class discussions, and in the practical application of principles, upon the University grounds. In addition, orchards, vineyards, farms, dairies, and all places of agricultural interest and importance are visited by the class, as far as practicable, under the guidance and instruction of the Agricultural Professor.

The University domain is being developed, with a view to illustrate the capability of the State for special cultures, whether of forest, fruits, or field crops, and the most economical methods of production. It will be the station where new plants and processes will be tested, and the result made known to the public.

Text books and Works of Reference.—Johnson's *How Crops Grow, How Crops Feed*; Downing's works on Horticulture and Landscape Gardening, Caldwell's *Agricultural Chemistry*, Darlington's *Useful Plants*, Gamgee & Law's *Anatomy of the Domestic Animals*, Gamgee's *Domestic Animals in Health and Disease*, Goodale's *Breeding*, Randal's *Sheep Husbandry*, Harris on *Insects*, Reports of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, Transactions of the California State Agricultural Society, Horticultural and Agricultural Journals of California.

Most of the recent American books on Scientific Agriculture have been placed in the Agricultural Library.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Algebra; French or German—(Begun); English—History and Structure of the Language; English Composition; Terminology; History, Drawing—Free hand; Physiology—Lectures.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Geometry; Chemistry—(Recitations and laboratory practice); French or German; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physical Geography—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical; Analytical Geometry; Chemistry; Physics—Heat; Botany; French or Ger-

man; English Language—History and Structure; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Analytical Geometry completed, Surveying and Irrigation; Chemistry; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; French or German; English Language and Literature; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Agriculture; Agricultural Physics; Inorganic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Mechanics; Zoölogy; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year); Drawing—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Agriculture; Agricultural Chemistry; Inorganic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Agricultural Botany; Agricultural Mineralogy; Organic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Physics; Geology; Astronomy; German or French; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Modern History—Lectures; Moral Philosophy—Lectures. Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Agricultural Geology; Tillage and Special Cultures; Rural Economies, etc.; Organic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytic Chemistry; Physics; Geology; Mineralogy; German or French; Linguistics; English Composition; Logic; Political Economy—Lectures; Law—Lectures; Thesis—(Preparatory to graduation).

During the past year the following lectures have been delivered before the students in this department:

Synopsis of a Course of Lectures on the Origin, Composition, and Functions of Soils, and their bearing on Agriculture, delivered at the University of California, during the First Term, eighteen hundred and seventy-four-seventy-five, by Professor EUG. W. HILGARD.

Definition of "Soil"—

Different meaning as referred to different plants.

Judging of Soils by the natural growth.

Different forms of trees, etc., on different soils, and errors resulting from their neglect.

Exceeding complication of considerations in judging of the value and nature of soils, involving a very varied knowledge and careful judgment, or long and costly experimenting.

Hence necessity for scientific examination on the spot, and mechanical and chemical analysis of soils—to serve as guides for practice, or practical tests.

Necessity for coöperation between farmers and scientists, to prevent endless mistakes and expense.

Experimental Stations.

ORIGIN OF SOILS.

Mechanical and chemical disintegration of rocks—

Mineral composition of important crystalline rocks.

Chief rock-forming minerals.

Quartz, the Feldspars, Mica, Hornblende, Augite, Tale (Serpentine.)

Calcareous Spar or Calcite, Dolomite, Gypsum, Apatite.

Decomposition of these by atmospheric agencies; Water, Carbonic Acid, Oxygen, Ammonia.

Quartz—Soluble and insoluble forms.

Feldspars—Formation of clays and carbonates.

Hornblende and Augite—Formation of ferruginous clays, loams, carbonates.

Mica—Difficult to decompose.

Sedimentary rocks—Sandstones, shales, limestones, how formed; their composition.

Character of soils derived from these several rocks.

Feldspar the source of potash.

Apatite that of phosphates.

Decomposition greatly accelerated by pulverization.

Effects of frost on rocks.

Mechanical Attrition.

Mechanical processes active in soil formation.

Action of flowing water.

Action of water charged with sand and gravel.

Action of Glacier ice.

COMPOSITION OF SOILS.

General Soil Ingredients are—

Unaltered Rock powder.

Altered Rock powder.

Clay.

Vegetable matter.

According to the proportion of these they may be classed as—

LIGHT SOILS.		HEAVY SOILS.	
Sandy,	Humous.	Clayey,	Siliceous.

Definition of these terms.

Great diversity of sub-classification, adapted to local circumstances, and locally very important.

DETERMINATION OF CHARACTER OF SOILS.

Observation in the Field—Derivation, Position, Depth, Substratum, Natural growth, Climate.

Experience in cultivation.

Taking of fair specimens—difficulty—precautions.

Examination of subsoils best adapted to general purposes.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES of soils—quite as important as chemical composition.

"Lightness"—"Heaviness"—Porosity—Absorption of aqueous Vapor—Water-holding power—Capillary coefficient—Color—Specific gravity.

Difficulty and tediousness of direct determination of these.

Mechanical analysis as a substitute, sufficient for practical purposes.

Elutriation. Subsidence method—faults.

Hydraulic method.

Apparatus of Noebel—Fresenius—Mueller—Schoene.

Mixed character of sediments, and inconstancy of results.

Causes—"Flocculation."

Preliminary preparation—Boiling—removal of gravel and clay prior to washing.

The *Churn Elutriator* or *Soil-washer*—Construction—Precautions in use.

Character and nomenclature of sediments.

Direct determination of Clay by precipitation.

Action of common Salt. Lime.

Influence in formation of bars at river mouths.

Importance of Flocculation—Effects of tillage—"Woolly" condition—Tamping of clays.

Molecular properties of sediments—absorptive coefficients—mechanical resistance.

Estimation of tillability of soils; influence of sediments on "lightness" and "heaviness;" clay not the only factor of "heaviness."

Influence of Flocculation.

Porosity *vs.* Resistance to tillage.

Absorbing power of Soils.

Not in direct ratio to clay. Examples.

Influence of Sediments—of Ferric Oxide—of Humus.

"*Humus*."—Its origin and influence on the physical properties of Soils.

Summary of functions of physical soil ingredients.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, AND ANALYSIS OF SOILS—

Elements concerned in formation of Soils.

Whence derived.

Nutritive and inert Soil ingredients.

Ash ingredients of Plants; derived from Soil; Carbon from Air;

Nitrogen from both.

Apriori view of Soil analysis—Composition of crops.

Fallacies.—Distinction between available and unavailable portion of nutritive soil ingredients.

Difficulties, and attempts to overcome them.

Causes of failure—rejection of soil analysis.

Professor Johnson's arguments.

Discussion of objections.—What soil analysis may fairly claim to do for practice, in application to virgin soils.

To identify and distinguish soils, thus making past experience available in new regions.

To determine their prominent characteristics, both physical and chemical.

To show abundance, scarcity, or absence of important soil ingredients, thus indicating the general adaptation, permanent value, and cheapest mode of improvement, or maintenance of fertility.

Always provided, that systematic observation on the spot, of all circumstances influencing cultivation, and comparative examination of

soils of similar origin, be kept in view. Mere columns of figures of little use.

Taking of Specimens—details.

Methods of chemical analysis; elements to be determined.

Choice of solvents. General Analysis—Details.

Determination of Phosphoric Acid.

Determination of "Humus" and Nitrogen.

FUNCTIONS OF THE SEVERAL CHEMICAL SOIL INGREDIENTS, AND THEIR CONDITION IN THE SOIL.

Outlines of Vegetable Physiology—

Experiments on growth of plants in soils devoid of organic matter; in solutions.

Object of the course mainly the consideration of the indispensable soil ingredients, their distribution, functions, and sources of supply.

Distribution of Ash ingredients in Horse Chestnut, Beech, Cereals, etc.

Amount and character of ashes in old and young leaves, stems, wood, etc.

Metallic Elements.

Potash.—Percentage contained in soils. Examples. How contained.

Feldspar—Zeolitic compounds. Mechanical absorption. Liebig's experiments.

Laws of surface absorption. Composition of drain waters.

Root crops especially exhaustive of Potash.

Potash manures in general.

Soda.—Inferior in importance to Potash.

Small amount in soils—easily washed out, yet rarely needs to be supplied.

Salty soils—Salt plants.

Sodium salts used in agriculture.

Other Alkalies in minimum quantities.

Lime.—Amount usually present in soils. Relation to Potash. Nutritive as well as stimulant.

Largely present in *stems*.

General importance as a soil ingredient, both physical and chemical.

Effects on mechanical condition of Soil—

"Flocculation."

Renders soils loose, pervious, tillable—"warms" them.

Chemical Effects of Lime—"fallowing" action.

Effects on organic decay, and formation of "humus."

How present—carbonate, sulphate, phosphate, humate.

Natural characteristics of calcareous soils—their growth, color, thriftiness. Examples.

Importance of a supply of lime to Agriculture.

Magnesia.—Like lime, important *stem* ingredient.

Rarely deficient in soils—seldom needs to be supplied. Partially replaces lime.

Percentage in Soils. Numerical relation to potash. How present in soils.

Copiously carried off in drain waters. Soluble magnesium salts injurious to vegetation.

Alumina.—Not a true ash ingredient, though often found in ashes.

Origin of clays. Varieties. Kaolin. Pipe Clay. "Soapstone."
Brick Loam.

Tints imparted to clays by Iron—changes by oxidation and reduction.

By Manganese—by Carbon—how recognized.

Recapitulation of the properties of clay as a soil ingredient.

Iron.—Widely diffused, omnipresent. Nutritive as well as mechanically important. Tonic.

Hygroscopic efficacy of ferric oxide; chemical inertness.

Proto salts poisonous. Reduction of ferric oxide by vegetable matters. Yellow mud and blue mud.

Bottom lands—blue subsoils—"rusting" soils.

Iron in surface soils and subsoils.

White or "Crawfishy" soils—Black pebble or bog ore subsoils.

Deterioration of soil thereby: causes.

Chalybeate Springs. Formation of Ferruginous sandstone.

Manganese.—Vicarious of Iron. Less important.

Copper.—In very minute quantities, in wheat, potashes, etc.

Non-metallics.

Silicon.—Silica predominant ingredient of soils.

Sand and silicates.

Apparently unessential to plants but very largely absorbed by grasses, pines, etc. "Lodging" of grain.

Silica in drain waters—Acid soils—Action of lime.

Sulphur.—Sulphates omnipresent. Small percentage in soils. Often deficient.

Cheaply supplied by gypsum. Sulphates in drain water.

Effects of fermentation on sulphates. Iron pyrites, etc. Remedies.

Phosphorus.—Phosphates of highest importance to nutrition of plants and animals.

Derivation of soil phosphates. Small percentage—relation to Potash.

Accumulation in seeds. Small-seeded plants on soils poor in phosphates.

Their deficiency a common cause of sterility.

Must be currently restored to cultivated soils.

Effect of bonedust on old pastures.

Chlorine.—Present in all soils and plant ashes.

Correlative with Sodium. Rarely deficient.

Fluorine.—Very generally present in small quantities.

Most largely in bones.

Iodine.—Common, in traces.

Carbon.—Ultimately derived from air: directly in part from soil. Formation of humus by decay of vegetable matter.

(Physical effects of humus on soils—see above.)

Chemical effects on soil ingredients.

Action of Crenic and Apocrenic acids.

Oxidation of humus. Production of carbonic acid, the universal solvent.

Direct absorption of soluble vegetable matter.

Hydrogen.—Absorbed by plants in shape of water.

Nitrogen.—Highly important nutritive and constituent ingredient. Flesh former.

Free nitrogen of air not assimilable.

Ammonia and nitric acid of atmosphere—absorbed by soil. Inadequate for crops.

Nitrogen in soil. How contained? Small percentage and largely unavailable.

Connection with humus—Nitrification accompanying oxidations, evaporation, etc.

Ozonization. Formation of Hydrogen Peroxide.

Possible agency of microscopic plants in soil.

Necessity for artificial supply of Nitrogen for crops. Nitrogen Theory *versus* "Mineral" Theory.

General effects of nitrogenous manures on plants.

EXHAUSTION OF SOILS.

Recapitulation:

"All plant ingredients must be simultaneously present in sufficient quantities. Absence of *one* renders *all* inert."

"Supplying that *one* deficient ingredient enormously profitable."

"Excess of *any* lies inert in the soil as dead capital."

Hence the necessity for

Rotation of Crops.

Causes of necessity for rotation. Abstraction of different ingredients in unequal degrees by different crops.

Different depth of roots—fibrous and taproots.

Examples.

Rotation utilizes soil resources best. Makes interest accrue on the *whole* soil capital. Should be the guiding principle in all cases.

Order of rotation can be determined by analysis of crops.

MODIFICATION OF SOILS BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS.

1. *By Mechanical operations.*

Tillage secures looseness, easy penetration of roots, circulation of air, soil gases, and water.

How nature tills—mulching, frost, wetting, and drying.

Artificial condition of culture; overriding of natural adaptations of soils and localities. Hence necessity for tillage, preparation, and cultivation.

Importance of depth of soil for equalization of extremes and safety of crops.

Depth of soil equivalent to cultivating larger areas, but with less labor and greater safety to crops.

In shallow soils, crops are at the mercy of seasons.

Heavy soils need thorough tillage most.

Deep tillage—subsoiling.

Chemical and physical differences between soil and subsoil.

Stirring versus turning up—conditions under which either may be useful or injurious.

Treatment of subsoiled lands, for maintenance of profitable productiveness.

Subsoiling not a preventive of exhaustion.

Drainage—underdraining.

“Relieves wet soils;” but does a great deal more—useful in all soils.

General plan of underdrains. Various methods: tile drains, log drains, brush drains, etc.

Mode of action, difficulties, and remedies.

Action of underdrains on clay soils. Analogy to subsoiling; protection against drought by deepening of soil.

Drained lands can be tilled at all times; are less cold; less liable to surface washing.

Advantages to public health.

2. *By addition of Material—*(a.) *“Mechanical Manures.”*

Not often profitable by themselves; should be combined with other objects.

Management of natural drainage to effect desirable changes.

(b.) *Chemical or true manures.*

Exhaustion of soils an historical fact, repeating itself.

Comparison of amount of nutritive ingredients in soils with ash ingredients of crops.

Why soils cease to be productive, notwithstanding “stimulant” and nutritive manures.

Green manuring, rationale and practical. Deep-rooted plants versus shallow ones.

Grasses, peas, clover, etc.

Ville’s ideas respecting clover.

Mulching.—Effects and rationale of. Forest leaves, straw, long manure, grass, etc. Shading, surface manuring.

Swamp muck.—Composition. Mechanical and chemical action.

Clay a substitute for humus.

Dana’s Muck Manual.

Quicklime.—Direct chemical action on soil constituents.

Carbonate acts similarly, but more gently.

Exhaustive effects of excessive use; sudden “giving out” of calcareous soils.

Favorable action of lime on physical and chemical condition of soils generally; importance of cheap supply.

Marls and Marling.—Definition.

Difference between marls and quicklime.

Examples—Marls of the Southern States.

Different condition of ingredients in soil and marls.

Comparative analyses.

Limited duration of the effects of marling. Causes.

Overdressing with marls. Pyrites. Precautions and remedies.

Effects of marling on health.

Gypsum.—Land plaster.

General effects; transformation into carbonate.

Special effect on clover, etc. Unfavorable action on acid soils.

Phosphate manures.

Apatite, Phosphorite—Occurrence. .
 Charleston, Venezuela, Spain, Russia. Coprolites.
 Inertness as manures.

Bones; Effects of roots on same. Roger Williams.
 Bone meal, raw and steamed. Importance of fineness. Composition.
 Solubility of bone phosphate in carbonic acid.
 Superphosphate of lime. Manufacture.
 Solubility, agricultural value and reversion.
 Uncertain value of the commercial article.
 State inspection.

Guano.—Origin. History.

Composition. Value.
 Defects, as an incomplete manure. Causes of final inefficacy.
 Manure most profitable when complete.

Imitations of guano.—Ammoniated phosphates.

General character. Manufacture.
 Value of flesh and membranes *versus* horn and leather.
 Uncertainty of composition. Difficulties in determining value.
 Liability to spoiling.

Ammonia salts as furnishers of nitrogen.

Manufacture of commercial sulphate. Value. Effects of excess
 of ammonia on vegetation. Remedies.

Nitrates as sources of nitrogen.

Potash nitrate desirable but expensive.
 Sodium nitrate—Chilian saltpetre. Commercial and nutritive
 value. Loss by drain waters.

Common salt.

Salt plants. Effects of excess of salt on ordinary vegetation.
 Effects as a manure—often over-estimated.

Potash manures—*Sources of Potash.*

Potash less important than phosphates on fresh soils.
 What soils are rich in potash.
Feldspar—not available.
Glaukonite.—Greensands of New Jersey—Virginia—Mississippi.
 Greensand marls of Gulf States.
Stassfurt potash salts—"Kainite," etc.
 Their origin—artificial preparation from sea water.
 Potash salts of the alkali plains, Nevada.

Ashes.

Composition of unleached and leached, and comparative value.
 Soft *versus* hard soap. Agricultural value of ashes compared to
 that of unburned materials.

Stable manure.

Complete manure. Analysis.
 Excrements, derivation and nature of; solid and liquid.
 Decaying organic matter *plus* ammonia *plus* mineral matter highly
 available and soluble.
 Preservation of stable manure.
 Preventing waste of soluble and volatile matters—composting.
 Absorbents—Litter—Sawdust—Muck—Earth—Marls—Lime—
 Gypsum—Ashes—Bonemeal—Superphosphate.

Comparative value of old and recent manure, many circumstances control it. Climate. Distance. Cost of transportation—origin—nature of crop—soil, etc.

Difference of value of manure from different feeds—each best adapted to its own kind.

Direct *versus* indirect application. Cotton seed, etc., oil-cakes—effects.

Value of human excrements. Causes of preëminent efficacy.

Prejudices against their use.

Japanese and Chinese practice. American experiments.

Results.

Privies. Cesspools, city sewage.

Attempts to utilize sewage but partially successful on a large scale. Causes.

The earth closet.

Disinfecting power of dry earth. Hebrew and Feline practice.

Moule's earth closet. Value of earth-closet manure. Cost of transportation.

Necessity of radical change in our habits involving waste of night soil.

Supply of dry earth in cities.

METHOD OF CULTURE.

Three fundamental faults in our system.

1. "Robbing the soil." Failure to return soil ingredients withdrawn by crops.

No permanent productiveness without return to the soil.

The fabulous soil that never gives out—somewhere out West.

Experience in the old world. Italy. Spain. Germany. England.

Egypt and Holland exceptions—Why.

Experience in the United States. Steady decrease of productiveness from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, advancing westward.

Result of cotton culture with and without return. Condition of Virginia and of the Gulf States.

Mystic formulæ and patent manures *versus* brains and educated judgment.

"Manuring too troublesome and will never pay." Very sad for mankind if true.

Moral aspects of exhaustive culture—"after us the deluge."

Exhaustive culture equivalent to using up one's capital. Interest-bearing power of soil. Compounding of interest when return is made.

2. *Imperfect culture.*

Scratching a large surface *versus* "intense culture."

Cultivating much land badly.

Cost of majority of agricultural operations proportional to surface.

Insecurity and inferior quality of crops the result of shallow tillage.

Washing away of surface soil.

3. *Failure to rotate.*

A grievous mistake under any ordinary circumstances.

Experience in the Gulf States—in the West.

Rotation not intrinsically desirable. May be avoided by making exact returns. Cotton.
General summary.

In addition to the foregoing, Prof. Hilgard delivered several lectures "On the Chemistry of Household Life."

Synopsis of two Courses of Lectures by Professor C. E. BESSEY, of the State Agricultural College of Iowa, given at the University of California, in January and February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

FIRST COURSE.

ON ECONOMIC BOTANY: OR ON THE PLANTS USEFUL AND HARMFUL TO MAN.

I. THE FUNGAL ALLIANCE.

1. Growth and Reproduction of Fungi.
2. Outline of their Classification.
3. The Blights of the Rose, Hop, Pea, and Grape.
4. Ergot, and the Black Rust of the Plum.
5. The Moulds of Fruit and Pastry.
6. The Potato Rot Fungus.
7. Cluster Cups, Rust, Smut, and Bunt.
8. Dry rot as produced by Fungi.
9. Edible species.
10. Resumé of remedies.

II. THE GRASS FAMILY.—(*Gramineæ*.)

1. Size, distribution, and botanical characteristics of the group.
2. The Cereals, or grasses grown for their seeds:
 - (a.) General discussion of Rice, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Indian Corn.
 - (b.) Varieties, and methods of culture.
 - (c.) Commercial importance; annual exportation.
3. The Forage Plants, or the Grasses grown for their stems and leaves.
 - (d.) Requisites in a good Forage plant.
 - (e.) General discussion of Meadow Foxtail, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, and Kentucky Blue Grass.
 - (f.) Nutritive values as shown by chemical analyses.
 - (g.) Experiments suggested upon promising wild species.
4. The Canes, or Grasses grown for their sweet juice.
 - (h.) The Sugar Cane of the South.
 - (i.) Chinese Sugar Cane.
5. The Weeds of the group.
6. The Ornamental Grasses.

III. THE LILY FAMILY.—(*Liliaceæ*.)

1. Food plants; Asparagus, Onion, Leek, Garlic.
2. Medicines; Aloes, Squills, Solomon's Seal, White Hellebore.

3. Ornamental plants; Tulip, Lily, Tuberoses, Hyacinth, Tritoma, Dragon Tree.

THE PINE APPLE.—(*Bromeliaceæ*.)

4. The Pine Apple. Nativity, culture, use.

THE BANANA FAMILY.—(*Musaceæ*.)

5. The Banana and Plantain as food plants.

THE ORCHID FAMILY.—(*Orchidaceæ*.)

6. Peculiarities of the plants of the family.
7. The Vanilla plant of tropical America.
8. The high ornamental value of the Orchids.

THE PALM FAMILY.—(*Palmaceæ*.)

9. Great value of the Palms to inhabitants of the tropics.
10. Food plants—Cocoa Nut, Sago Palm, Cabbage Palm, etc.
11. The Rattan and Ivory Palms.

IV. THE PINE FAMILY.—(*Coniferæ*.)

1. Size and geographical distribution of the group.
2. The important timber trees in the genus *Pinus*, the Pines.
3. The Firs, Cedars, and Redwoods used for timber.
4. Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, and Balsams.
5. Ornamental value of the Conifers.

THE OAK FAMILY.—(*Cupuliferæ*.)

6. British Oak; Live Oak and White Oak.
7. The California Oaks.
8. The Beech, Chestnut, and Filbert.

THE WALNUT FAMILY.—(*Juglandaceæ*.)

9. Value of timber of Walnut and Hickory.
10. The edible nuts of the order.

V. THE NETTLE FAMILY.—(*Urticaceæ*.)

1. The English and American Elms.
2. Bread fruit, and Milk trees of the tropics.
3. The Fig and Mulberry.
4. The India Rubber Tree of India.
5. The Osage Orange as a hedge plant.
6. Ramie, Hemp, and the Hop.

THE SPURGE FAMILY.—(*Euphorbiaceæ*.)

7. The India Rubber Tree of South America.
8. The Box tree.
9. The Medicinal plants of the group.

THE LAUREL FAMILY.—(*Lauraceæ.*)

10. The Laurel tree of Europe, and the California Laurel.
11. Cinnamon, Camphor, and Sassafras.

VI. THE OLIVE FAMILY.—(*Oleaceæ.*)

1. The Ash as a timber tree.
2. Olives and Manna.

THE NIGHTSHADE FAMILY.—(*Solanaceæ.*)

3. The Potato, Egg Plant, Tomato, Ground Cherry, and Cayenne Pepper.
4. Stramonium, Belladonna, and Henbane.
5. The Tobacco plant.
6. Poisonous character of the plants of the order.

THE MINT FAMILY.—(*Labiataæ.*)

7. Medicinal plants of the order.
8. The ornamental plants.
9. Absence of woody and textile products.

VII. THE EBONY FAMILY.—(*Ebenaceæ.*)

1. The Ebony Trees of Mauritius and the East Indies.
2. The Kaki, Persimmon, and Date Plums.

THE STAR-APPLE FAMILY.—(*Sapotaceæ.*)

3. The Gutta Percha Tree of the East Indian Archipelago.
4. Star-Apples, and Sapodilla Plums of the West Indies.

THE HOLLY FAMILY.—(*Aquifoliaceæ.*)

5. The Holly Tree of Europe and Eastern United States.
6. The Paraguay Tea tree.

VIII. THE HEATH FAMILY.—(*Ericaceæ.*)

1. The Heaths of Europe and South Africa.
2. The Madrona and Manzanita of the Pacific Coast.
3. Blueberries, Huckleberries, and Cranberries.
4. Ericas, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and other ornamental plants.

THE SUNFLOWER FAMILY.—(*Compositæ.*)

5. Great size, and wide distribution of the order.
6. Artichokes, Salsify, Lettuce, Endive, and other food plants.
7. Dandelion, Wormwood, Arnica, and others of medicinal value.
8. The Sage Brush (*Artemisia*) of the plains.
9. The ornamental plants, Asters, Daisies, Dahlias, etc.
10. The Weeds—Thistles, Cockleburrs, Ragweeds, Whiteweeds, etc.

IX. THE MADDER FAMILY.—(*Rubiaceæ*.)

1. Coffee Tree.
2. The Cinchona or Peruvian Bark (Quinine) Tree.
3. Madder and Ipecacuanha.

THE PARSLEY FAMILY.—(*Umbelliferae*.)

4. Peculiar principles of the plants of this order.
5. The food plants—Parsnip, Carrot, Celery, etc.
6. Aromatic products of the order.
7. Asafœtida, and Ammoniacum, the gum resinous products.
8. Poisonous plants of the order.

X. THE MYRTLE FAMILY.—(*Myrtaceæ*.)

1. The Eucalypti, Turpentine trees, and Myrtles as timber trees.
2. Guavas, Malay Apples, and Rose Apples of the tropics.
3. Cloves and Allspice.
4. Medicinal and ornamental value of the order.

THE ROSE FAMILY.—(*Rosaceæ*.)

5. Almonds, Peaches, Plums, and Cherries.
6. Strawberries, Raspberries, and Blackberries.
7. Pears, Apples, and Quinces.
8. The timber trees of the order.
9. The medicinal and ornamental products.

THE PULSE FAMILY.—(*Leguminosæ*.)

10. The Food and Forage plants—Beans, Peas, Clover, etc.
11. The Timber trees—Rosewood, Locust, Acacia, Jamaica Ebony, etc.
12. The Gums and Medicinal products (Gum Arabic, Liquorice, etc).
13. Indigo, Logwood, Brazilwood, and other dyes.

XI. VARIOUS FAMILIES.—(*Aceraceæ* to *Magnoliaceæ*.)

1. The Sugar Maple, Red Maple, and Oregon Maple.
2. European and American Grape Vines.
3. Mahogany, Australian Cedar, and Zebra Wood.
4. The Flax plant, and its products.
5. The Tea Tree of China and Japan.
6. Cotton and the Cotton Plant.
7. The Cabbage, Turnip, Radish, and their allies.
8. The Opium plant, and its products.
9. The Whitewood or Yellow Poplar.
10. The Magnolias, for timber and ornament.
11. THE BEST BOOKS ON ECONOMIC BOTANY.

SECOND COURSE.

ON THE PRINCIPLES CONTROLLING THE VARIATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

I.

1. The fact of variability in plants and animals.
2. Examples illustrating variability.
The Cabbage sub-species and varieties.
The varieties of the Apple.
Easy variability of Tomato and Potato.
3. How man has made use of varieties.
4. Man can produce varieties in plants and animals.
5. The causes of variation which man can control.

OF REPRODUCTION IN GENERAL.

6. Essential features of sexual and non-sexual reproduction.
7. Wide separation of sexual and non-sexual processes in the lowest plants.
8. Gradual approach of these processes in the cryptogamic series.
9. Reproduction in the higher plants.
10. Sexual and non-sexual reproduction in animals.

II.

1. The stability of animal and vegetable forms.
2. The Prepotency of the male or female.
3. Prepotency of certain breeds.
4. Prepotency conducive to stability.
5. Intimate intercrossing as affecting stability.
6. Reversion to ancestral forms, in plants and animals.
(a.) In a pure breed to a lost character.
(b.) In a breed nearly pure, to a character belonging to the impurity.
(c.) May be developed by age.
(d.) May be developed by crossing.
(e.) Reversion of hybrids.
7. The age of a character, as affecting its stability.

III.

1. Crosses and Hybrids essentially the same.
2. The limits of crossing.
3. Causes which prevent crossing.
4. The sterility of hybrids.
5. The production of new breeds by crossing.
6. Sterility, Prepotency, and Reversion as difficulties.
7. Crossing by Grafting or Budding.
(a.) Effect of stock on scion.
(b.) Effect of scion on stock.
8. Bud variations in plants.
9. Spots in animals.

- d. Changes in habits and instincts.
8. Illustrations from the racehorse.
 - a. The horse of antiquity.
 - b. The horses of modern Turkey, Arabia, and Barbary.
 - c. Origin of the English thoroughbred.
 - d. Stakes or prizes won in races the essential incentive to improvement.
 - e. Magnitude of the prizes won by successful horses.
 - f. Character of the competition.
 - g. Nature of the problems involved.
 - h. The results as shown by actual speed attained.
 - i. Comparative times in mile heats.
 - j. The limit of speed is perhaps very nearly reached.
 - k. This illustrated by the number of horses whose record is within three seconds of the best time.
 - l. Similar results shown by the records of four-mile heats.
 - m. Value of these illustrations, because of the detailed history we have of the process.
9. Illustrations from the American trotters.
 - a. Their history.
 - b. The principle illustrated by the gradually decreasing time made, from 2:33 in eighteen hundred and thirty, to the present time.
 - c. Further illustrated by the present number (perhaps 600) of 2:30 trotters.
 - d. Mechanical and physiological problems involved in these improvements.
 - e. Relations to heredity and constitution.
 - f. Relations to training and care.
10. Illustrations from other breeds of horses.
 - a. Draught horses.
 - b. Roadsters.
 - c. Ponies.
 - d. Mountain horses.
 - e. Horses of islands.
 - f. Indian horses.
 - g. Wild and half wild horses.
11. Illustrations from various breeds of cattle.
 - a. For beef.
 - b. For milk.
 - c. For cream, butter, and cheese.
 - d. For special uses or special conditions.
12. Illustrations from sheep.
 - a. Wonderful variety of breeds.
 - b. For quality and quantity of flesh.
 - c. For quality and quantity of wool.
 - d. The special conditions of markets.
13. Illustrations from Poultry, etc.
 - a. Fowls.
 - b. Pigeons.
 - c. Rabbits.
14. Illustrations from Dogs.
 - a. Great number of breeds.
 - b. Great variety of characters.
 - c. Variety of uses and fancies.

- d.* How the size, frame, and structure have been modified by breeding to special points.
- e.* How natural instincts have been modified and new ones formed.
- 15. Illustrations from Canaries and other animals bred as pets or for fancy.
- 16. Essentially the same principles involved in all these illustrations.
- 17. The details only to be varied in special practice.
- 18. The element of time necessary for these changes and improvements.

VI.—LIMITATIONS OF BREEDING TO POINTS.

- 1. The improvement cannot be continued indefinitely in one direction.
- 2. Correlations of growth.
- 3. Illustrations of how certain defects arise and increase along with the improvement.
- 4. Illustrations where such correlations are from obvious causes or dependence.
 - a.* With sheep—relations between fibre and flesh; between fibre and hardness.
 - b.* With horses—weight and strength; texture of bone and speed.
 - c.* With poultry.
- 5. Correlation where cause of the dependence is not obvious.

VII.—PEDIGREES.

- 1. Use and character of Herd and Stud Books.
- 2. Thoroughbreds, grades, and mongrels.
- 3. Relation of pedigree to subjects II and V.

VIII.—ATAVISM OR REVERSION.

- 1. Facts stated and illustrations given.

IX.—PRENATAL INFLUENCES.

- 1. Conception.
- 2. Embryology.
- 3. Various facts and phenomena.
- 4. Influence of the first offspring on the female.

X.—RELATIVE INFLUENCE OF THE PARENTS.

- 1. On the improvement of a herd or on the stock of a district.
 - a.* The male parent the most potent in such improvement.
 - b.* This simply because he is the parent of a more numerous progeny.
- 2. On the individual offspring.
 - a.* Various theories and hypotheses that have been held.
 - b.* Orton's theory of the relative influence of the male and female parents on the progeny.
 - c.* Similar theory by Linnæus.
 - d.* Relation of these theories to practical breeding.
 - e.* Application in breeding horses.
 - f.* In breeding sheep for wool.

- g.* In breeding cows for milk.
- h.* In breeding cattle for beef or draught.
- 3. Influence of the age of the parents.
- 4. Influence of their condition as to flesh.
- 5. Attempts to control the production of the sexes in offspring.

XI.—BREEDING IN AND IN.

- 1. Its advantages and why practiced.
- 2. For fixing characters.
- 3. For augmenting excellences.
- 4. Illustrations from Short-Horn Herd Book.
- 5. Relations to Atavism.
- 6. Its limitations and dangers.
- 7. Effects on constitution.
- 8. Its effects very unlike on different breeds.
- 9. Suggestions from Nature.

XII.—CROSSING.

- 1. Crossing for constitution.
- 2. Crossing for flesh.
- 3. Crossing for wool.
- 4. Crossing for other special purposes.
- 5. Violent crossing.
- 6. Relations to Atavism.
- 7. Stability of grades.
- 8. Relations to Hybridism.
- 9. How new breeds have originated in crosses.

XIII.—RELATION OF BREEDS TO LOCALITY.

- 1. Relations to climate.
- 2. Relations to food.
- 3. Relations to markets.
- 4. Why breeds that are profitable in one place are unprofitable in another.
- 5. The best breeds are very artificial productions.
- 6. They are adapted and bred to special uses.
- 7. Their superiority only kept up by good breeding and care.
- 8. For highest profit in special uses, special breeds must be used.
- 9. Each locality must determine for itself by experiment what breeds are most profitable for its uses.

OTHER LECTURES.

TOPICS.

I—FORAGE PLANTS.

- 1. Belong to many orders of plants.
- 2. The grasses, however, preëminently useful.
- 3. Turf or sod, conditions necessary.
- 4. Relations to climate.

5. Natural pastures.
6. Seeding.
7. So-called "Artificial Grasses."
8. Clovers, Sainfoin, Spurry.
9. Lucerne or Alfalfa.
10. Plants for soiling.
11. Roots, beets, turnips, carrots.
12. Results of inquiries and correspondence begun in eighteen hundred and sixty, relating to forage plants for hot climates, in respect to the wants of California, and extending to South America, Australia, Southern Europe, Northern Africa, and Western Asia.
13. Lucerne (or Alfalfa) oftenest recommended as the best.

II—PARASITIC DISEASES OF CROPS.

1. The nature and effects of parasitic fungi.
2. The Potato Rot—its history.
 - a. What is known of its causes.
 - b. Proposed remedies.
 - c. All unsatisfactory.
 - d. Proposed ameliorations.
3. The Grape Mildew of Europe.
 - a. Its history, causes, and effects.
 - b. Its remedies.
4. Rust in Wheat.
 - a. Natural history of the disease.
 - b. How it affects the crops.
 - c. No remedy.
 - d. Proposed methods of partial amelioration of effects.
5. Smuts—their history and effects.
 - a. Smut in Wheat.
 - b. Remedies.

In addition to the strictly Agricultural lectures, two lectures were given to the Engineering classes "On the Use of the Barometer in the Determination of Heights, as Employed in this State and the Rocky Mountains."

On Coal as a Raw Material, at Berkeley and San Francisco.

The Rocky Mountains, at Berkeley and San Francisco.

The Sierra Nevada, at Berkeley and San Francisco.

The Physical Geography of the Eastern States, at Berkeley.

Modern Glaciers, at San Francisco.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS.

WORK ON THE FARM AND GARDEN.

The Secretary of the University, Mr. R. E. C. Stearns, who is made by law the Superintendent of the Grounds, has had charge of this work with the coöperation of the Gardener, Mr. John Ellis, and the general approval of the Committee on Grounds appointed by the Board. The progress of the out-door work has been as follows:

On the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, work in this department was commenced, and has been pursued with energy.

A portion of the grounds, some forty acres, dedicated to practical agriculture, has been thoroughly plowed, graded, and otherwise prepared, by deep trenching and working over, for nursery and other purposes.

Two propagating houses have been constructed, and were ready for use in the latter part of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and a commodious and convenient building for work-rooms, with suitable benches for potting and handling plants, constructed, with storage arrangements for prepared soil, pots, tools, etc., and a suitable office for gardener, and sleeping room for watchman.

The propagating houses are of the dimensions respectively of thirty by twenty feet and sixty-four by fifteen feet, and in the rear of the latter is a laboratory pertaining to said houses, sixty-four feet in length by twelve feet in width; these buildings are arranged so as to facilitate the work, and so conveniently placed that the whole is easily supervised by the gardener.

The propagation of plants of economic value, as well as such species as are more particularly required for the purpose of illustrating general botany and ornamenting the grounds, in pursuance of the general plan devised by Mr. W. H. Hall, was at once commenced, and such vegetable forms as are valuable to the pomologist, and necessary to illustrate floriculture and arboriculture have already been produced in large numbers. The entire domain belonging to the University includes two hundred acres, sloping to the west, a parallelogram in general shape, and presenting quite a diversified topography; its lower portion being about two hundred feet above the level of San Francisco Bay, and rising towards the east into hills, the summits of which are about nine hundred feet above the sea level. Some forty acres are reserved for agricultural purposes and experiments, and the remainder to illustrate the principles and methods of landscape ornamentation, forestry, botany, and allied studies.

A well designed and convenient barn, thirty-six by forty-four feet, and a story and a half in height, has been built, and the principal road which traverses the farming grounds has been marked out and partly graded, to facilitate the farm work.

The propagating houses were ready for use on the twenty-second of August, since which date ten thousand plants of twenty species of eucalyptus, five thousand acacias of twenty-five species, two hundred species of native and foreign Coniferæ, also numerous rare forms peculiar to Australasia, South and Central America, and elsewhere, and many species of textile, medicinal, and other economic plants, have been produced. We may mention one hundred and twelve varieties of roses, thirteen of azaleas, twelve of camellias, six of magnolias, for ornamental purposes.

The planting of a standard orchard, for the purpose of correcting the nomenclature of the fruits already in cultivation, and for furnishing hereafter scions and plants for distribution through the State, as well as for the introduction of new varieties to be distributed as above, has received proper consideration. The following have already been planted, and it is our intention to still further enlarge the list: apples, one hundred and forty-one varieties; Siberian crab-apple, fourteen varieties; pears, one hundred and fifty-two varieties; cherries, eighty-two varieties; plums, fifty-seven varieties; peaches, eighty-nine varieties;

apricots, twenty-two varieties; quinces, two varieties; nectarines, fifteen varieties; grapes, seventy-three varieties; blackberries, seven varieties; gooseberries, eight varieties; currants, eight varieties; raspberries, thirty-four varieties; strawberries, thirty-five varieties; filberts, three varieties; asparagus, one variety; rhubarb, sixteen varieties; mulberries, six varieties; and all the species of walnuts and chestnuts. We have also procured many varieties of oranges, lemons, limes, etc.

Among the apples are nine new Russian varieties, and the peaches include seventeen of Rivers' new Seedlings.

Our thanks are due to many friends for plants and seeds of desirable varieties, both of ornamental and useful plants, especially so to Mr. Regent Bolander, Mr. S. Nolan, Dr. A. Kellogg, Mr. W. J. Fisher (Naturalist of the Tuscarora Telegraph Sounding Expedition), and to Dr. C. L. Anderson, of Santa Cruz, Cal., for several choice species of willows, as well as to several other parties who have presented smaller lots.

It is not to be expected, with our local climate and soil, that all of the above can be successfully grown at Berkeley, but it is altogether probable that many of them can be successfully cultivated, and we may be able to add more or less to the number of useful varieties now produced in the State.

NOTE.—See also reference to this department in financial statement, as well as to the employment of student labor.

COLLEGE OF MECHANICS.

GENERAL STATEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—These are stated on page 40.

OBJECT OF THIS COURSE.—This College educates mechanical engineers, machinists (as far as they are constructors of machinery), and others who wish to devote their energies to such technical and industrial pursuits as involve a knowledge of machinery.

COURSE OF STUDY.—The full course of study of four years includes, like the other scientific colleges, two preliminary years, which give a general literary culture, beside the requisite mathematics.

The two advanced years give as much of the Civil Engineering Course as may be found necessary for the purposes of this College, including Mathematics, Physics, and Theoretical Mechanics. But the chief object will be to teach Applied or Industrial Mechanics; to show how the forces of nature are employed for industrial purposes; and to discuss the nature of the different constructions of machines contrived by human ingenuity.

Special attention is given to Industrial Drawing. The instruction in this department is directed in the advanced years to the construction of machinery as the principal object, and advances as the instruction in Applied or Industrial Mechanics advances.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION IN APPLIED MECHANICS.—The Course of Applied or Industrial Mechanics during the third and fourth years is as follows:

THIRD YEAR.

1. STATICS OF SOLIDS: General principles of statics; center of gravity; equilibrium of restrained bodies (elastic and rigid); friction and rigidity of chords; application of the principles of statics to resistance of material; neutral surface of a deflected beam; shearing and torsional resistance; strength of pillars; compound resistance.

2. DYNAMICS OF SOLIDS: Moment of inertia; centrifugal force; restrained motion under the influence of gravity; impact.

3. STATICS OF FLUIDS: Equilibrium and pressure of liquids; buoyancy; molecular action of water; equilibrium and pressure of air.

4. DYNAMICS OF FLUIDS: General principles of discharge; influence of contraction and friction; flow through pipes; influence of sudden change in cross section; discharge under variable pressure; discharge and flow of air; motions of fluids of varying density; reaction and impact.

5. Application of mechanics to statical structures, with special reference to the construction of machines.

FOURTH YEAR.

General introduction to the application of mechanics, power, useful effect, work.

PRIME MOVERS: Recipients for animal power, and that of water and wind; dynamometers; animal power; application of hydraulics to the

reception and discharge of water (as used for water-power); vertical water-wheels; horizontal wheels (turbines); water-pressure engines; windmills.

HEAT, STEAM, AND STEAM ENGINES: Mechanical equivalent of heat; properties of steam, and appliances for its generation; steam engines; heat engines in general, and their efficiency.

ELEMENTARY FORMS OF MECHANISM: General principles; interposed mechanism or communicators; wheel work, producing motion by rolling and wrapping contact; mechanism for modifying motion; screw; camb; producing motion by sliding contact; unusual means employed for modifying motion; variable motion by rolling contact; regulators and accumulators of motion.

WORKING MACHINES—

1. Hoisting and transportation: Lifting jacks, hydraulic press, hoists, hydraulic hoists, cranes, pile engine; application of hoisting machinery in mining; means employed for raising water.

2. Transmission of air by heat, compression or expansion, inertia and water.

3. Machines employed for change of form: Stamp mills, steam and tilt hammers, and so forth.

4. Machines used in the arts of construction and for domestic purposes: Excavator, dredging, drilling, and punching machines, sawmills, riveting machines, and so forth.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR REFERENCE: Rankine's "Manual of Applied Mechanics," and Weisbach's Mechanics.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Algebra; French or German—(Began); English—History and Structure of the Language; English Composition; Terminology; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physiology—Lectures.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Geometry; Chemistry—Recitations and laboratory practice; French or German; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physical Geography—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical; Analytical Geometry; Chemistry; Physics—Heat; Botany; French or German; English Language—Minute History and Structure; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Analytical Geometry completed.—Descriptive Geometry (Shades, Shadows, Linear Perspective, Isometric Projection); Chemistry; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; French or German; English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Theoretical and Applied Mechanics—Lectures and Exercises; Zoölogy; Differential and Integral Calculus; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year); Drawing—Industrial.

Second Term.—Theoretical and Applied Mechanics—(Continued); Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; Integral Calculus and Calculus of Variations; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Drawing—Industrial.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Theoretical and Applied Mechanics—Lectures and Exercises; Theoretical Astronomy; Physics; Geology; German or French; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Modern History—Lectures; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; Drawing—Industrial; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Theoretical and Applied Mechanics—(Continued); Physical and Practical Astronomy; Physics; Geology and Mineralogy; German or French; Linguistics; English Composition; Logic; Drawing—Industrial; Political Economy—Lectures; Law—Lectures; Thesis (Preparatory to graduation).

Instructions in the science of Mechanics has been given in the University by Professor John Le Conte since eighteen hundred and seventy, but for the further development of the College of Mechanics, two new instructors have recently been appointed—Professor Hesse and Professor Hoffmann; the former to give instructions in Industrial Mechanics, and the latter in Industrial Drawing. These gentlemen are regarded as qualified in a high degree to give efficiency to this part of the University. Professor Hoffmann's classes are already well organized, and he has begun a collection of diagrams and models which will prove very helpful in his work. An order has been sent to Darmstadt for a collection of Schroeder models illustrative of the elements of mechanism, to be purchased at an outlay of one thousand dollars, and their arrival may be soon expected.

Professor Hesse began his service after the work of the year was so far in progress that it was not easy at the moment to organize a class for his instruction, though he has offered to give special instruction to all who wish it.

In the meantime, he has undertaken to make an investigation which will undoubtedly have a very important bearing upon the industries of this State—an investigation of the strength of the timbers which are grown upon the Pacific Coast. Accurate information is very much needed on this subject by all who are concerned in the use of woods. In order to devise a successful mode of procedure, a meeting was held in February of the present year, which was attended by most of the scientific professors in the University, and by several well-known engineers and builders, whose pursuits had caused them to pay particular attention to the character of the woods of this coast. By their united suggestions, a plan was devised for the collection of specimens, and for determining accurately the circumstances of growth. By the agency of the Central Pacific Railroad and Wells, Fargo & Co., these specimens

will be collected on every part of the State and brought to Oakland. Meanwhile, Mr. Hesse is engaged in the construction of the instruments by which the woods will be tested. The results of this work will be communicated to the Legislature, and will be published for the benefit of all who are engaged in any department of construction.

The following from Professor Hesse will give an idea of what he proposes to do:

"Having been intrusted with the management of the experimental inquiry relating to the woods of the Pacific slope, I deem it proper to give a short synopsis of the progress made so far, and of my aims as to its ultimate practical value.

"I am justified in stating, that with the coöperation of the Pacific Railroad Company and Wells, Fargo & Co., and the Scientific Department of the University of California, results can be obtained more comprehensive, and, I hope, more thorough, than any yet produced in the East or in Europe. Our slope is noted for the variety and quality of its timber, which has already attracted the attention of the manufacturing interests of Europe, and a knowledge of its properties will not only guide the manufacturer in its selection, but lead to new applications.

"Circulars, containing questions calculated to solicit every possible kind of information, have been printed for the use of the collectors. The specimens, consisting of entire segments of the trunk, will be forwarded to San Francisco to undergo the process of seasoning. This preparatory work will naturally extend over quite a period of time, during which the tests are being made as fast as the specimens can be furnished. The students will assist in the experimental tests, to get accustomed to the handling of instruments for experimental inquiry.

"At present I have been engaged in the construction of the necessary apparatus to make the following experiments:

"I. On the strength of direct cohesion of the fibres of wood.

"II. On the lateral adhesion.

"III. On the transverse strength.

"The mechanical action of the strain, which takes place in Test I, is by far the simplest, yet the most difficult to submit to actual experiments in wood. And it is to some extent owing to this circumstance that so little agreement is found in the experimental results obtained heretofore. For this reason it has been my especial aim in the construction of the apparatus, to remove all the objectionable features which might prevent the obtaining of a reliable result. The main points which claimed my attention in this connection, have reference:

"1. To the influence of vibration during the test.

"2. To the necessity of applying the strain in the direct line of the fibres and in the mathematical axis of the body to be tested.

"3. To adapt the apparatus to the testing of the lateral adhesion of the fibres of the wood.

"I am confident in stating that the plan I have adopted completely covers these points.

"The drawings are now in the hands of the pattern-makers, and I look to the completion of the test machine in a very short time.

"I may mention here, that I attach great importance to the Test II, for the following reasons:

"The recognized formula for transverse strength is probably correct only for that material which presents the same cohesive strength in

every direction, as is generally found in homogeneous substances. In most woods we find a very different condition. The lateral cohesion is often one twentieth or less of the direct cohesion of the fibres. The established formula, which measures the resisting force directly by the breadth, the square of the depth, and inversely by the length, is based on theoretic considerations, embracing only direct cohesion and compression, and assumes that lateral cohesion is sufficient to resist the resultant shearing forces. I doubt the correctness of such general assumption, and believe, moreover, that the elasticity of the wood, under the action of forces parallel to the fibres (shearing forces), ought to be separated in the formula.

"I have for this reason consulted the tests which were made by Buffon, under the auspices of the French Government, as to the transverse strength of oak of various dimensions, and by far the most valuable ever made, both as respects the number and the size of the pieces of timber on which they were made.

"Now, if the old formula is correct, the constants computed from each of the above mentioned experiments ought to approximate the total average result. But I found that these coefficients decreased rapidly with an increase of the ratio of the depth with the length of beam, which seems practically to bear out the above assertion.

"I am at present engaged in the investigation of the distributed forces, to establish, if possible, that relation above mentioned, and if successful, the results obtained from experiments can be applied so as to produce a more reliable result—a point of great practical utility."

The following circular has been issued in regard to this investigation:

"The University of California, with the generous coöperation of railroad engineers, and others practically interested in the investigations, proposes to make a thorough examination of the timbers grown and used on the Pacific Coast—especially for the purpose of ascertaining their strength, durability, and adaptation to various industrial, engineering, architectural, mechanical, and manufacturing purposes.

"The result of these investigations will be reported to the Legislature, and published for the benefit of the people in this State and at a distance. The suggestions and coöperation of scientific and practical men will be greatly appreciated.

"By the agency of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and Wells, Fargo & Co., specimens will be collected and brought to the University. The mechanical tests will be made by F. G. Hesse, Oakland, Professor of Industrial Mechanics, and he will be assisted in other departments of the investigation by the Professors of Botany, Agriculture, Chemistry, Physics, and Engineering.

"In connection with this work, the collections of the University in Economic Botany and Vegetation will be increased. Interesting specimens for the Museum are solicited. Communications on the subject may be addressed to the Secretary of the University.

"NOTES TO ACCOMPANY EACH SPECIMEN.

"No.

"Collector's name.

"Date when cut.

"NAME OF TREE—Common and local. [If several names are known, mention them.]

" Botanical.

" PLACE WHERE GROWN—State, county, altitude. [Near summit, or foot of mountain, and on what side.]

" Whether native growth or cultivated.

" Whether isolated or surrounded by other trees of the same kind; if otherwise, state what kind of trees.

" Exposure.

" Nature of soil, moist or dry.

" Knowledge of the durability of wood.

" General condition of the tree, height, age, health, or soundness.

" DIRECTIONS FOR CUTTING.—Cut segments of the trunk five feet long; one, from five to ten feet above ground, according to size of tree; another in middle, and one near top. Collect foliage, branches, and fruit (including acorns, cones, seeds, etc.), to ascertain the botanical name. Mark on each piece the number of the tree (corresponding with the label), the collector's name, and whether cut above ground, at the middle, or top; and also the north point of compass. Include forest trees, acclimated, and second growth."

COLLEGE OF MINING.

This department has recently been organized under the direction of Professor Ashburner, and its plans will be developed as rapidly as possible. During the coming year, Dr. Becker will instruct in Metallurgy, and Professor Hilgard will form a class in Mineralogy, and this will be in addition to the instructions given as heretofore by the Professors Le Conte, Rising, and others.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The requirements are the same as for the other scientific colleges, and are stated on a previous page.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction occupies four years, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the College or Course of Mining. Students who desire to receive the degree of Mining Engineer must continue their studies for two years more, and must exhibit to the Faculty satisfactory evidence of their power to apply in actual work the knowledge they have acquired.

During the first two years of undergraduate work, the studies of the course are the same as those of the other scientific colleges in the University of California. During the last two years the attention is directed chiefly to Chemistry, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, and Engineering, though the study of modern languages is also kept up. The scientific studies are taught, as far as possible, with reference to their applications in mining, and the entire work of the last two years is overlooked by the Professor of Mining, under whose special guidance the mining students come.

Opportunities are afforded to the class to visit some of the industrial establishments of San Francisco, and they are encouraged to extend their visits to mining and metallurgical works at a distance.

A prize of fifty dollars is offered for proficiency in this department of study, by the Professor of Mining.

The laboratories for work in Chemistry and Metallurgy are new, extensive, and well furnished. They afford excellent opportunities for becoming proficient in Assaying and Analytical Chemistry.

Aside from the laboratories in connection with the Colleges of Agriculture and Chemistry, which are well equipped in every respect, special laboratories, with furnaces, have been especially fitted up for practical instruction in metallurgical operations in the College of Mining.

The engineering instruments and the physical apparatus are also of the best kind.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Mathematics—Algebra; French or English (Begun);

English—History and Structure of the Language (Hadley); English Composition; Terminology; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physiology—Lectures.

Second Term—Mathematics—Geometry; Chemistry—Recitations and laboratory practice; French or German; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physical Geography—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical, Analytical Geometry; Chemistry; Physics—Heat; Botany; French or German; English Language—Minute History and Structure (Earle); English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

Second Term—Mathematics—Analytical Geometry completed, Surveying and Irrigation; Chemistry; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; French or German; English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Land and Mine Surveying and Leveling; Drawing of Plans of Mines; Chemistry; Mechanics; Zoölogy; Differential and Integral Calculus; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Drawing of Mining Machinery and Furnaces; Chemistry; Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; Integral Calculus and Calculus of Variations; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Metallurgy; Mineralogy; Analytical Chemistry and Laboratory Work; Industrial Mechanics; Theoretical Astronomy; Physics; Geology; German or French; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Drawing—Mines and Machinery; Modern History—Lectures; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Metallurgy; Mineralogy; Analytical Chemistry and Laboratory Work; Industrial Mechanics; Physical and Practical Astronomy; Physics; Geology; German or French; Linguistics; English Composition; Logic; Drawing—Mines and Machinery; Political Economy—Lectures; Law—Lectures; Thesis—(Preparatory to graduation).

The large collections of Rocks, Minerals, and Ores in the Museum, which is particularly rich in material of this class, will be of great value to the students in this College; and from the numbers of specimens, in many cases, duplicates can be spared for assaying or analysis.

During the past Academic year instruction was commenced in this College by means of a course of lectures on the useful metals, by Dr. George F. Becker, graduate of the Royal School of Mines, Berlin.

The following subjects were discussed: 1. Metallurgy as a Science. 2. Fuel, Refractory Material, and Furnaces. 3. Lead. 4. Copper. 5. Mercury. 6. Silver. 7. Gold. 8. Zinc. 9. Iron.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—These are given on page 40.

OBJECT OF THIS COLLEGE.—The object of this College is to give thorough instruction in those studies which pertain to the profession of a Civil Engineer. To a very considerable extent these studies are likewise preliminary to the profession of an Architect. They are also serviceable to all who wish proficiency in the application of Mathematics and Physics, either with reference to teaching or to other pursuits.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.—The full course of study includes two preliminary years, in which are given not only the requisite mathematics, but many branches of general literary culture, the same as in the other scientific colleges; and also two advanced years, in which the engineering and mathematical studies predominate. In the advanced years instruction is also given to the students of this College in Physics, Geology, Zoölogy, and in certain literary branches, including Modern Languages, History, and Political Economy, with the intention of promoting, as far as can be done in the limited time, professional excellence and intellectual culture.

THE SPECIAL INSTRUCTION IN ENGINEERING begins with the Surveying Course, including Land Surveying, Leveling, Topographical Surveying, Road and Railroad Surveying and construction, with computations of earthwork required by excavations, tunnels, and embankments. A liberal amount of time is allowed for exercise in the field, and the use of instruments, such as the compass, level, field transit, plane-table, etc., and in the working up and plotting of field notes. Topographical drawing and map-making are taught in connection with this part of the course. During the past year an accurate topographical survey has been made, by the class, of the grounds immediately surrounding the University buildings. This will be mapped by them, and the work continued by successive classes till the entire tract is accurately plotted. The use of the Aneroid and Mercurial Barometers is discussed, and practice given in the determination of heights, etc.

Journeys over the adjacent roads are made for the purpose of constructing itineraries, and of measuring and estimating distances by the eye alone, or with the ordinarily available means of assistance. Sketches will be made of the surrounding country; directions of hill ranges, streams, etc., will be taken as the basis of reconnaissance maps.

Students proficient in this course will be well fitted to undertake the work of Field Engineer.

In the fourth year of the course, the characteristics and properties of the various building materials, wood, stone, iron, steel, mortar, mastic, etc., their strengths, uses, and different methods of employment in structures, are discussed. The laws governing the construction of works of masonry, including foundations in dry and wet soils, and under water, stone bridges, dams, sewers, culverts, and retaining walls, are acquired.

Problems, relating to the more difficult constructions of masonry, such as groined, cloistered, askew, and rampant arches, domes and walls

bounded by warped surfaces, etc., are solved, and by means of them working plans are drawn.

The principles and practice of framing, bridge and truss building, and the construction of estimates and working plans, are investigated, and the preparation of a careful thesis, on some topic in Engineering, selected or approved by the Professor of Engineering, terminates the undergraduate course, leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph. B.)

A practical bearing is given to the instruction of this year by the solution of interesting problems, connected with the subjects taught; by visits to important structures, completed or in process of construction, which are accessible.

The beautifully varied nature of the grounds at and about the University, affords the finest field for practice in the various kinds of surveying; the department is well supplied with the necessary instruments, models, drawings, and maps, used in such instruction, and will avail itself of a generous gift from a citizen of Oakland, to further increase its collection.

Advanced or post-graduate students, from this or other institutions, desirous of the degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) will, in a two-years' course, complete their investigations of the subjects before enumerated, and will also take up the subjects of Geodetic and Hydrographic Surveys, mapping of extensive tracts of country, canals, drainage, irrigation; river, lake, harbor, and seacoast improvements; analyses and discussions of the most remarkable and exemplifying engineering structures, solutions of practicable problems, and preparation of original plans and estimates.

The completion of this part of the course will enable the student to pursue any branch of the wide field of Civil Engineering.

VISITS TO PLACES AND OBJECTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO ENGINEERS.—It is the intention of the Professor of Engineering, from time to time, as opportunity offers, to accompany his classes to places and objects of special interest to Engineers. Among the works visited, or to be visited, are the following:

The fortifications of earthwork and of masonry in or near the San Francisco Harbor.

The shops for preparing artificial stone.

The wood-preserving works.

Rolling mills and foundries.

Offices of Civil and Military Engineers.

United States Government buildings in San Francisco.

California Dry Dock.

United States Navy Yard at Mare Island.

McAdam and other roads in process of construction, stone quarries, and stone-breaking machines.

Golden Gate Park.

Spring Valley Waterworks and Reservoirs.

Acknowledgments from the University are due to the officers and superintendents of the places visited, for their kindness and politeness in admitting students, and describing and explaining to them the various objects and processes seen.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Algebra; French or German—(Begun); English—History and Structure of the Language; English Composition; Terminology; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physiology—Lectures.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Geometry; Chemistry—(Recitations and laboratory practice); French or German; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; History; Drawing—Free-hand; Physical Geography—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term.—Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical—Analytical Geometry; Chemistry; Physics—Heat; Botany; French or German; English Language—Minute History and Structure; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

Second Term.—Mathematics—Analytical Geometry completed; Descriptive Geometry (Shades, Shadows, Linear Perspective, Isometric Projection); Chemistry; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; French or German; English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; English Composition; Drawing—Free-hand and Industrial.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Land Surveying, Leveling, and Topography; Engineering Drawing; Mechanics; Zoölogy; Differential and Integral Calculus; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Spanish or Italian—(Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Road and Railroad Surveying and Building—Geodesy and Reconnaissances; Engineering Drawing; Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; Integral Calculus and Calculus of Variations; German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Properties of Building Materials; Engineering Drawing; Theoretical Astronomy; Physics; Geology; German or French; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Modern History—Lectures; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; Spanish or Italian (Optional through the year).

Second Term.—Framing, Bridge Building, and Foundations; Engineering Drawing; Physical and Practical Astronomy; Physics; Geology and Mineralogy; German or French; Linguistics; English Composition; Logic; Political Economy—Lectures; Law—Lectures; Thesis—(Preparatory to graduation).

Many additions to the apparatus and instruments requisite in this College have been purchased during the past year.

COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—The requirements are stated on a previous page.

OBJECTS OF THIS COLLEGE.—The course of instruction in the College of Chemistry is designed for those who wish to become professional chemists, either as teachers and investigators, or as metallurgists, assayers, and manufacturers in chemical industries; and also for those who wish to become expert chemists preparatory to the pursuit of medicine, pharmacy, mining, etc.

The students of the Colleges of Agriculture, Mining, etc., have also the advantages of the Chemical Laboratory, but give a less amount of time to laboratory work than those who are especially enrolled in the College of Chemistry. Elementary instruction is also given to literary students.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.—The full course of study of four years includes the same preliminary instructions as are given in the other scientific colleges, except that in the third term of the second year the student may take Surveying or Crystallography in place of Descriptive Geometry. It includes, also, during the third and fourth years, instructions in Physics, Geology, Zoölogy, and in certain literary branches, including Modern Languages, History, and Political Economy.

The special teaching in Chemistry may be thus described:

Instruction is given in general and theoretical chemistry by lectures, recitations, and laboratory practice. This course extends through three terms—one in Freshman year and two in Sophomore year—and embraces the elements of inorganic and organic chemistry. Students, after making themselves familiar with the details of experiments, are required to repeat the same in the laboratory for elementary chemistry.

An advance course of lectures will be given to students of the Junior and Senior classes, in general and theoretical chemistry. This course will embrace a discussion of the general principles of the science, and their application to analytical and metallurgical chemistry, and to mineralogy.

The chemical laboratories will be open daily for instruction in analytical chemistry.

The course of instruction in qualitative analysis will include the analysis of simple and complex substances in the wet way, their analysis by the use of the blow-pipe and flame reactions, and the determination of minerals with the blow-pipe. Students will be required to keep a careful record of their work, and to submit the same to the inspection of the Professor. Upon passing a satisfactory examination in qualitative analysis, students may pass to the quantitative laboratory.

In the quantitative laboratory instruction will be given in the quantitative gravimetric analysis of simple and complex salts, minerals, ashes of plants, mineral waters, etc.; in volumetric analysis, including acidimetry, alkadimetry, chlorimetry, etc.; in organic analysis; in gas analysis; in the preparation from inorganic and organic compounds, and in the carrying out of original investigations.

Students taking the course of chemistry will be expected to spend at least fifteen hours a week in the laboratory during Junior year, and twenty hours a week during Senior year.

Every opportunity possible is made use of to give instruction in those branches of chemistry which have a practical application to the arts.

For example, a room for the study of photography, in connection with the chemical laboratory, will be opened as soon as the necessary apparatus can be supplied.

Practical instruction in electro-metallurgy will be given to such students as desire it.

Students in Agriculture will receive special instruction in the analysis of manures, including the determination of phosphoric acid and nitrogen, etc.

So far as practical, students will be employed in the preparation of chemicals used in the laboratories; the object being to give them as much practice in manufacturing chemistry as is possible.

Special training in the analysis of mineral waters will be given to such of the advanced students in chemistry as may desire it.

Careful lists of waste products, minerals, etc., which may be utilized, will be kept, and students instructed in methods of saving them.

SPECIAL STUDENTS IN CHEMISTRY.—The advantages of the laboratory and lectures are open not only to those who pursue a full course of instruction, but to those who wish for a short period to pursue some special course, or carry on some special investigation. It should, however, be understood, that this permission is not designed to furnish a means of escape from regular courses of study, but is for the benefit of persons who are already somewhat advanced in knowledge, and who desire to become acquainted with modern chemistry.

VISIT TO CHEMICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—It is the intention of the Professor of Chemistry to encourage the students to visit the various chemical and metallurgical works of the vicinity, so far as this is practical.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—The Chemical Laboratory, at Berkeley, has been fitted up at a large expense, and in accordance with the best experience of European and American laboratories. There are two main rooms, an upper and a lower room. The former is intended for quantitative analysis and original investigations, and has accommodations for thirty-two students. Adjacent to it are the laboratory and study of the Professor of Chemistry, the balance room, and the fusion room. The lower room is intended for quantitative analysis, and has also accommodations for thirty-two students. Adjacent to it is a room for the instruction of literary and other students in elementary chemistry. The laboratories are open daily, including Saturdays.

CHARGE FOR CHEMICALS.—Students may be supplied with the necessary apparatus for chemical analysis from the laboratory. This will be charged to them, and may be returned to the laboratory if uninjured. Students will provide themselves with platinum ware and weights.

A charge is made for chemicals used in chemical analysis. Students needing assistance, who are able and willing to render service in return for chemicals, can make application to the Professor.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Mathematics—Algebra; French or German (Begun); English—History and Structure of the Language (Hadley); English Composition; Terminology; History; Drawing—Free-hand and Instrumental; Physiology—Lectures.

Second Term—Mathematics—Geometry; Chemistry—(Recitations and laboratory practice); French or German; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; History; Drawing; Physical Geography—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical, Analytical Geometry; Chemistry; Physics—Heat; Botany; French or German; English Language—Minute History and Structure (Earle); English Composition; Drawing.

Second Term—Mathematics; Descriptive Geometry; Surveying and Irrigation; Chemistry; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; French or German; English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; English Composition; Drawing.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term—Inorganic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Mechanics; Zoölogy; Differential and Integral Calculus (Optional); German or French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Spanish or Italian (Optional through the year); Drawing (Optional through the year).

Second Term—Inorganic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; Integral Calculus and Calculus of Variations (Optional); French or German; History of English Literature; English Composition.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term—Organic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Physics; Geology; Astronomy; French or German; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Modern History—Lectures; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; Spanish or Italian (Optional through the year).

Second Term—Organic Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Chemistry; Physics; Geology; Mineralogy; French or German; Linguistics; English Composition; Logic; Political Economy—Lecture; Law—Lectures; Thesis (Preparatory to graduation).

Many improvements in and additions to the Chemical Laboratories and the implements used therein, have been made since the last report.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

OBJECTS.—The College of Letters maintains two courses; one of them corresponding to the classical course with which the public are familiar; and the other giving prominence to the modern languages, history, and literature. The former, which is known as "the Classical Course," leads to the traditional degree of Bachelor of Arts; the latter, which is known as "the Literary Course," leads to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In both these courses a liberal amount of time is bestowed upon the principles of modern science. The students attend the lectures on Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Chemistry, Mechanics, and Physics. They are also carried through the study of Mathematics, so as to become acquainted with Algebra, Geometry, and Analytical Geometry.

One or the other of these two courses will be found adapted to those who desire to lay a broad foundation of literary, historical, and scientific culture as a basis for further professional study. Those who expect to become teachers, will notice the adaptation of these courses to their future vocation.

THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—The terms of admission to the Classical Course are as follows:

Candidates must pass a satisfactory examination in the same studies as candidates for the Colleges of Science (see page 40), and in the following *additional* studies: *Latin Grammar*, including prosody; *Cæsar*, four books; *Virgil*, Eclogues, and six books of the *Æneid*; *Cicero*, six orations; *Greek Grammar*, including prosody; *Xenophon's Anabasis*, three books; *Homer's Iliad*, two books (omitting the catalogue). After eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the requisition in Virgil will be increased by the addition of the *Georgics*, and that in the *Anabasis* to four books. For the latter, equivalents will be accepted from Goodwin's Greek Reader.

Some practice in Latin composition is very important. The study of Greek composition is also strongly recommended to those who are preparing for this course. After eighteen hundred and seventy-five, candidates will be examined in the first twenty-six lessons of Allen's Latin Composition, and in Jones' Greek Composition; or in their equivalents.

Candidates for advanced standing, whether from other Colleges or not, in addition to the preparatory studies, are examined in those already pursued by the classes which they propose to enter.

Applicants should be at least sixteen years of age, and bring satisfactory testimonials.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE.—An outline of the course may thus be given:

In Latin, the authors read are Livy (History), Horace (Odes, Epistles, and Satires), Cicero (on Old Age, on Friendship, on Oratory, the Oration for Cluentius, and Select Orations), Plautus (Captives), Ter-

ence (Andria), Tacitus (Life of Agricola, and other selections), Juvenal (Satires), and Quintilian (on Oratory).

In Greek, the student will read in Homer's *Odyssey*, in Herodotus (History), Plato (Phædo, Apology, Crito), Xenophon (Memorabilia of Socrates), in Thucydides (History), Æschylus (Prometheus Bound), Sophocles (Antigone), Euripides (Alcestitis), Demosthenes (Oration for the Crown, and Select Orations), Aristophanes (the Frogs).

In Latin, the Grammars of Allen and Greenough and of Harkness are used, with references to Madvig's. The first named is recommended to beginners. Hadley's Greek Grammar and Goodwin's Greek Grammar are used. The latter is recommended to preparatory classes. Equivalent portions of Goodwin's Greek Reader may be substituted for the parts of the *Anabasis* and the *Iliad* required for admission. Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon, and Andrews' or White's Latin Lexicon, are also recommended.

All the instruction in Latin and Greek aims to bring out the relations of those languages to our own.

Prominence is given in the classical course to such works, preceptive or illustrative, as bear on the art of public speaking.

Latin and Greek prose composition receive attention during the first two years.

Other studies are Ancient and Modern History (including the History of Civilization), the English Language, with constant practice in Composition, English Literature, Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, German, and French.

Students in this course pursue the study of Mathematics through Algebra, Geometry, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, and Mechanics.

In Science, they pursue the study of Physics, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Astronomy.

There are courses of lectures on English and Ancient Literature, Greek and Roman Geography, Mythology and Archaeology, Greek Politics, Political Economy, Physical Geography, and Law.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—Latin—Livy, Latin Composition; Greek—Homer's *Odyssey*, Herodotus; Mathematics—Algebra; English Language—History and Structure (Hadley); Ancient History—Lectures; Written Translations; Lectures on Physiology; Physical Geography of the Mediterranean Countries—Lectures; Greek and Roman Geography—Lectures.

Second Term—Latin—The Odes and Epistles of Horace; Greek—Herodotus continued, the Phædo of Plato, Greek Composition; Mathematics—Algebra completed, Geometry; English Composition; Rhetoric; Vocal Culture; Ancient History—Lectures; The Classical Side of English—Lectures.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—Latin—Cicero, De Senectute, De Amicitia, Select Orations, Extemporaneous Translations, Latin Compositions; Greek—Memorabilia of Xenophon—Thucydides—Greek Composition; French—(Be-

gun); English Language—History and Structure: (*Earle*); English Composition; Mathematics—Geometry, completed; Physics—Heat; Botany; Latin Authors—Lectures on those already studied.

Second Term—Latin—The Captives of Plautus—the *Andria* of Terence; Greek—Thucydides, continued—the Apology of Plato; French; English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; English Composition; Mathematics—Trigonometry, plane and spherical; Physics; Mechanics; Zoölogy; Greek Authors—Lectures on those already studied.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term—Latin—The *Ars Poetica* of Horace—the *Agricola* of Tacitus—Extemporaneous Translations; Greek—The Prometheus of Æschylus—the Crito of Plato; German (*Begun*); French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mental Philosophy; Mechanics; Zoölogy; Surveying; Spanish, Italian, or Hebrew—(Optional through the year); Greek and Roman Mythology—Lectures.

Second Term—Latin—The Satires of Horace—Juvenal; Greek—the Antigone of Sophocles—the Alcestis of Euripides; German; French; History of English Literature; English Composition; Mechanics; Physics; Zoölogy; Geology; Chemistry—Lectures; Analytical Geometry; Greek and Roman Archæology—Lectures.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term—Latin—Cicero and Quintilian, in Kellogg's "*Ars Oratoria*;" Greek—Demosthenes on the Crown; Linguistics—Whitney's Language and the Study of Language; English Composition; History of Civilization; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; Physics; Geology; Astronomy; Ancient Literature—Lectures.

Second Term—Latin—Cicero pro Cluentio; Greek—Select Orations; German; Linguistics—Study of Language; English Composition; Logic; Political Economy—Lectures and Discussions; Physics; Geology; Law—Lectures; Greek Politics—Lectures; Thesis—(Preparatory to graduation).

THE LITERARY COURSE.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The terms of admission to the Literary Course are the same as for the Colleges of Science, and are stated on a previous page. In addition, it is expected that the applicant will exhibit a proficiency in some language besides the English. Latin is strongly recommended; and a deficiency in this language must be made up during the course. After eighteen hundred and seventy-six, preparation in Latin will be a condition of entrance.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE.

An outline of this course may thus be given:

During the first two years the Literary Course is almost identical with the first two years of the Scientific Course. French or German is studied in the first year, and both languages in the second year. Algebra, Geometry, and Analytical Geometry, are also studied. The study of

Botany, Zoölogy, and Natural Philosophy is pursued. Those who have not already become acquainted with Latin, are expected in the first two years to acquire a knowledge of it. Special attention is paid to Drawing.

Under the head of English Literature, special attention will be given in the last two years to written exercises in the various departments of literary effort—such as Forensic Disputes, Criticisms, and Reviews, Philosophical Essays, etc. Journalistic training will be aided by the study of the periodical press, both at home and abroad, and by practice in the direction of magazine and leading articles, the discussion of current events, questions of public policy, and the like. Opportunities will be afforded in the last year of the course for practical culture in such departments of literature as the special taste or purpose of the student may require.

The text-books specified in the following schedule are indications of the character of the works to be used in connection with the course. They may not always be taken up in the order named, nor be made the basis of daily recitations.

Scientific studies are pursued through the course. In this, more than in any of the other courses, the Modern Languages, History, and Literature receive particular attention.

FOURTH, OR FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term—English Language—History and Structure (Hadley); Composition—Description, Narration; Mathematics—Algebra; French or German—(Begun); Chemistry—Text-book and laboratory; The Culture of the Intellect—Lectures; Terminology; History—Lectures; Physiology; Drawing—Free-hand and Instrumental.

LATIN.

Students who enter this course without a knowledge of Latin, will be required to study it during the first two years.

Second Term—Rhetoric; Composition—Exposition, Argument; Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry; French or German; Chemistry—Text-book and laboratory; History—Lectures; Lectures on Books; Physical Geography—Lectures; Drawing.

THIRD, OR SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term—English Language—History and Structure (Earle); Composition—Exposition and Argument, Imaginative, etc.; Mathematics—Geometry; French; German; Physics; Chemistry—Lectures and laboratory; Botany—Lectures; Library Work, with Lectures; Drawing.

Second Term—English Language and Literature—Study of Masterpieces; Composition—Account of books read, historical investigations, etc.; Mathematics—Trigonometry; French; German; Physics; Chemistry—Lectures and laboratory; Zoölogy—Lectures; Latin Authors (with Classical Course)—Lectures; Drawing.

SECOND, OR JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term—Anglo-Saxon Grammar; History of English Literature; Composition—Literary Biography, Sketches, prose or verse, etc.; Mental Philosophy; Mathematics—Surveying; German; French; Spanish or Italian (optional); Greek and Roman Mythology—Lectures; Constitutional History; Zoölogy—Lectures; Mechanics.

Second Term—Anglo-Saxon and Early English Literature; History of English Literature; Composition—Character Studies, Literary Criticism, etc.; Mental Philosophy; Mathematics—Analytical Geometry; German; French; Spanish or Italian—(Optional); Greek and Roman Archæology—Lectures; Zoölogy; Geology; Mechanics.

FIRST, OR SENIOR CLASS.

First Term—English—Select Prose; Composition—Special—Investigations—Political Aesthetics, Philosophical; Linguistics—Whitney's Language and Study of Language; Ancient Literature—Lectures; History of Civilization—Guizot, Bryce, Freeman, etc.; Political Economy—Lectures and Discussions; Moral Philosophy—Lectures; German—Select Authors; French—Select Authors; Spanish or Italian—(Optional); Astronomy; Geology—Lectures; Physics—Lectures; Mathematics—Differential and Integral Calculus—(Optional).

Second Term—English—Select Poetry; Composition—Philosophical, Literary, Oratorical; Logic; History—Comparative Politics (Freeman)—Maine's Ancient Law, Hadley's Roman Law; Literary Art—Lectures; Comparative Language—Lectures; Social Science—Lectures and Discussions; German—Select Authors, History of Literature; French—Select Authors, History of Literature; Physics—Lectures; Lectures on Law; Mathematics—Differential and Integral Calculus—(Optional); Thesis—(Preparatory to graduation).

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Since the organization of the University, special efforts have been put forth by the authorities to awaken an interest in the work of the University, by means of public lectures upon scientific subjects. In addition to the voluntary work of the various professors, who have been called upon from time to time to go to the different towns in the State, one of the professors, the Professor of Agriculture, was instructed by the Regents to go about the State, and deliver lectures on the subjects to which he was specially devoted; and for six successive years a course of public lectures has been given every Winter in San Francisco, at the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, by various members of the Faculty.

An assembly of the students of all departments is held on every Friday afternoon—at which announcements and instructions of general interest are communicated. The various professors and instructors in their turn have given lectures on these occasions, and not infrequently gentlemen who are not connected with the University have been invited to lecture. This appointment has been found quite acceptable to the friends of the University and of the students, who avail themselves of this opportunity to visit Berkeley.

The Regents of the University made arrangements during the session of eighteen hundred and seventy-four-five, for the delivery at Berkeley of various special lectures upon subjects relating to the Useful Arts, and Historical and Literary subjects.

These lectures were in addition to the systematic and prolonged instruction given to the classes, by the Professors in Agriculture, Geology, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Engineering, and other branches of study.

These special lectures were opened to all who wished to attend them, whether members of the University or not, and were largely attended.

Many of the lectures were reported in the *San Francisco Bulletin*, *Mining and Scientific Press*, and the *Rural Press*, as well as in other papers.

Professors Becker, Bessey, and Brewer also lectured on Saturday evenings before the Mechanics' Institute, in San Francisco, under the auspices of the University.

LECTURES ON THE USEFUL ARTS.

Lectures on the Useful Metals, by Dr. George F. Becker.

On Mining as a Profession, by William Ashburner.

On the Science of Mechanics, by Frederick G. Hesse.

On Industrial or Mechanical Drawing, by John D. Hoffmann.

On Carniverous Plants, by Professor C. E. Bessey, of the Iowa Agricultural College.

On Wheat, by Horace Davis, Esq., of San Francisco.

On the Timbers in Common Use, by Professor C. E. Bessey, of the Iowa Agricultural College.

On Coal as a Raw Material, by Professor W. H. Brewer, of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

LECTURES ON LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SUBJECTS.

On the Study of Modern Languages, by P. Pioda, Professor of Modern Languages.

On the Study of English, by E. R. Sill, Professor of English.

On the Study of Spanish, by C. F. Gompertz, Instructor in Spanish.

On Schiller's "Song of the Bell," by A. Putzker, Instructor in German.

On the Crimean War (in French), by G. de Kersaint-Gily, Instructor in French.

On Gesture Language, by Professor Wilkinson, Principal of the California Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Berkeley.

On the History of Explorations of the Rocky Mountains, by W. H. Brewer, Professor in Yale College.

LECTURES ON OTHER SUBJECTS.

The Sierra Nevada Mountains, by Professor W. H. Brewer.

The Physical Geography of the Eastern States, by Professor W. H. Brewer.

On Natural History and the Theory of Evolution, by Professor E. S. Morse, of Bowdoin College.

Modern Glaciers (in San Francisco, only), by Professor W. H. Brewer.

In addition to the foregoing, lectures were delivered by Honorable F.

F. Low (late United States Minister in China), Rev. Charles Kingsley (Canon of Westminster), President Miner (of Tufts College), Rev. Dr. G. B. Bacon, and Dr. W. P. Gibbons.

It should be borne distinctly in mind that it is not supposed these lectures will in any way supersede the systematic instruction which is given by the permanent professors, nor that they are as useful to the students as the instruction of their ordinary and regular teachers; but that while the staff of the University is so small, it is an advantage to strengthen it by calling in from time to time gentlemen who have been interested in various specialties.

FIELD EXCURSIONS.

The first of a series of proposed field excursions occurred during the Spring recess, and was placed in charge of Professor Joseph Le Conte.

The Regents agreed to pay the expense of transportation and forage, and to furnish such necessary equipment as the University could supply. A report from the officer in charge and of his assistant, Instructor Hawkins, has been made to the office and properly filed.

Professor Le Conte says: "I have no hesitancy in saying that the young men acquired really valuable knowledge." The reports have been published in full in the students' paper, *The Berkeleyan*.

As the expense incurred for this highly important field instruction is small, the Regents will encourage the same to a reasonable extent.

HONORS.

 GRADUATES, JULY 22d, 1874.

With the Subjects of their Theses.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

James Simeon Hook, Pacheco—Glaciers and Glacial Action.

Rosa Letitia Scrivner, Stockton—The Social Development in the San Joaquin Valley.

COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY.

Samuel Benedict Christy, San Francisco—Faraday's Theory of Electrical Induction.

Abraham Wendell Jackson, San Francisco—The Spectroscope, as applied to Quantitative Analysis.

Frank Orson Linforth, San Francisco—The Influence of Iron upon Civilization.

John Maxon Stillman, San Francisco—The Coal-Tar Colors.

Charles Duff Stuart, Sonoma—The Analysis of Sonoma Wines.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Thomas Davis Carneal, Oakland—The Regelation of Ice, as applied to Glacial Motion.

John Randolph Farrell, San Francisco—Analysis of a Proposed Bridge over Strawberry Creek, on the University Site.

David Daniel Griffiths, Grass Valley—The Preservation of Timber.

Leo Lynch, Danville—The Plane Table.

Edward Allen Parker, Grass Valley—Analysis of the New Railroad Bridge across San Antonio Creek.

John Randolph Price, Oakland—A Plan for the Reclamation and Irrigation of the Principal Tillable Lands of California.

William Wilson Van Arsdale, San Francisco—The Water Supply of the University.

COLLEGE OF MECHANICS.

Isaac Freud, San Francisco—The Elevation of the Laborer.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

Thomas Francis Barry, San Francisco—Roman Colonization.

John Elliott Budd, Stockton—The Statesman versus the Politician.

David Edward Collins, Oakland—An Inquiry into the History and Influence of Newspapers in the United States.

William Rude Davis, Santa Rosa—The Spirit of Study Analyzed.

John Goss, Santa Rosa—Communism.

James Collins Perkins, San Francisco—The Prospective Literature of California.

Joseph Cummings Rowell, San Francisco—The Superiority of Ancient Art.

Simon Cleophas Scheeline, San Francisco—The Rise and Fall of the Macedonian Power.

MASTERS OF ARTS—(*In Course.*)

Clinton Day, Class of 1868; Everett B. Pomeroy, Class of 1871.

GRADUATES, JUNE 9TH, 1875.

With the Subjects of their Theses.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

John F. Alexander, Reno, Nevada—Industrial Education and Manual Labor.

Leonidas S. Burchard, Oakland—Methods and Utility of Soil Analysis.

Henry J. W. Dam, Oakland—The Maintenance of Fertility by Manures.

John O. Wyatt, Antioch—A Method of Culture adapted to California.

COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY.

Frederick V. Holman, Portland, Oregon—An Analysis of Oregon Kelp Ash.

Herbert O. Lang, Stockton—An Examination of California Dolomite.

Frank S. Sutton, San Francisco—An Examination of Cryptomorphite, or Borate of Lime.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

John W. Bice, Healdsburg—The Drainage System of Berkeley.

William P. Gummer, San Francisco—Street Pavements.

Isaac T. Hinton, San Francisco—Narrow-Gauge Railroads.

Dwight B. Huntley, Oakland—A Proposed Railroad to Berkeley.

George W. Pierce, Davisville—The Streets of Oakland.

Robert H. Robertson, San Francisco—Pile Driving.

Harry H. Webb, Brooklyn—The Important Proposed Railroads of California.

William R. Windsor, Healdsburg—Tunneling in the Quicksilver Mines of Sonoma County.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

Charles T. Boardman, Oakland—Pericles: His Character and Influence.

Chesley K. Bonestell, San Francisco—The Augustan Age of Roman Literature.

Joseph G. Brown, Healdsburg—Fish Culture.

Alexander D. D'Ancona, San Francisco—The Greek Element in the English Language.

Frank P. Deering, San Francisco—Abelard, and the University of Paris.

William Carey Jones, San Francisco—Alfred the Great and George Washington.

Arthur F. Low, San Francisco—The Revenue System at Athens.

Josiah Royce, Oakland—The Intention of the Prometheus Bound of Æschylus, being a Discussion in Greek Theology.

William Turkington, San Francisco—Technical Education.

MASTERS OF ARTS—(*In Course.*)

George W. Reed, Class of 1872; John M. Whitworth, Class of 1872; John L. Beard, Class of 1868.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS.

CLASS OF 1874.

Thomas Francis Barry, San Francisco—Salutatory Oration, in Latin.*

Samuel Benedict Christy, San Francisco—The New Science.

Isaac Freud, San Francisco—What Constitutes a Prosperous and Progressive Nation.

David Daniel Griffiths, Grass Valley—The Career of a Civil Engineer.

Edward Allen Parker, Grass Valley—The College World.

Abraham Wendell Jackson, San Francisco—The Influence of Pure Science on Material Progress.

Joseph Cummings Rowell, San Francisco—Poem: The Voice of the Heart; a Meditation.

John Randolph Farrell, San Francisco—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

John Maxson Stillman, San Francisco—The True Scientific Spirit; with the Valedictory Address.

CLASS OF 1875.

Alexander D. D'Ancona, San Francisco—Salutatory Oration, in Latin.

Isaac T. Hinton, San Francisco—Philosophical Oration; Lord Bacon.

Frank S. Sutton, San Francisco—English Oration; Arctic Explorations.

Josiah Royce, Oakland—Classical Oration; A passage in Sophocles.

Dwight B. Huntley, Oakland—Valedictory Oration.

* Barry and Stillman were equal in rank.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF CADETS.

[Armory in the North Hall, Berkeley.]

CHIEF OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION,
PROFESSOR WILLIAM T. WELCKER.

MAJOR AND COMMANDANT OF CADETS,
GEORGE C. EDWARDS.

COMMISSIONED STAFF.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant. F. V. Holman.
First Lieutenant and Quartermaster. H. H. Webb.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major. C. K. Bonestell.
Color and Quartermaster Sergeant. V. Hook.

COMPANY "A."

Captain. J. F. Alexander.
First Lieutenant. George W. Pierce.
Second Lieutenant. J. W. Bice.
First Sergeant. N. A. Morford.
Second Sergeant. George T. Wright.

COMPANY "D."

Captain. D. B. Huntley.
First Lieutenant. J. E. Taylor.
Second Lieutenant. C. F. Boardman.
First Sergeant. W. N. Pearce.
Second Sergeant. J. W. Welch.

COMPANY "B."

Captain. Frank Sutton.
First Lieutenant. L. A. Jordan.
Second Lieutenant. Arthur F. Low.
First Sergeant. Frederick Searls.
Second Sergeant. Jacob Freud.

COMPANY "C."

Captain. W. H. Chamberlain.
First Lieutenant. L. S. Burchard.
Second Lieutenant. Frank Deering.
First Sergeant. Winsor L. Brown.
Second Sergeant. William Pearson.

PRIZES.

*THE UNIVERSITY MEDAL.

Class of 1871	F. H. WHITWORTH.
Class of 1872.....	J. M. WHITWORTH.
Class of 1873.....	FRANK OTIS.
Class of 1874.....	THOMAS F. BARRY.

FOR PROFICIENCY IN MILITARY STUDIES.

(The gift of Major General D. W. C. Thompson, N. G., a prize of one hundred dollars, with an appointment as Aid, and the accouterments of his rank as Major.)

THOMAS F. BARRY, Class of 1874.

FOR PROFICIENCY IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

(A prize of fifty dollars, the gift of Professor Soulé.)

DAVID D. GRIFFITHS, Class of 1874.

RHETORICAL PRIZES.

(The gift of President Gilman.)

February 26th, 1875.

BEST SENIOR ORATION, Class of 1875.

The prize to Josiah Royce.

Honorable mention of John F. Alexander.

* The University Gold Medal, or its equivalent (one hundred and twenty-five dollars), to be awarded, according to the direction of the donors, "to the most distinguished graduate of each year."

This medal is procured from the income of a special fund of two thousand dollars, which was contributed by the gentlemen below named, viz: Henry Durant, S. F. Butterworth, Andrew J. Moulder, William C. Ralston, William Watt, J. Mora Moss, Edward Tompkins, John W. Dwinelle, F. L. A. Pioche, A. A. Cohen, D. O. Mills, Barron & Co., P. H. Canavan, Haggin & Tevis, Richard P. Hammond, A. S. Hallidie, H. M. Newhall, William Morris, A. Hayward, Charles Mayne, William Alvord, Edmond L. Goold, L. L. Robinson, John S. Hager, H. A. Lyons, William Burling, John Benson, Lafayette Maynard, E. L. Sullivan, I. Friedlander, Louis Sachs, William A. Woodward, John B. Felton, Samuel Merritt, S. B. McKee, Thomas Findley, William Sharon, and William M. Lent.

JUNIOR PRIZE DEBATE, Class of 1876.

March 5th, 1875.

The prize to John E. Taylor.

Honorable mention of Frank M. Ostrander.

FRESHMAN DECLAMATIONS, Class of 1878.

March 12th, 1875.

The prize to John H. Durst.

Honorable mention of Waler T. Bordwell.

PRIZES IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

FOR STUDIES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

A friend of the University, who withholds his name, gives one hundred dollars for the encouragement of studies in Political Economy, to be awarded as follows:

A prize of fifty dollars for the best essay, and of twenty-five dollars for the next best essay, on an appointed theme, written by a resident graduate or a member of the Senior Class.

A prize of twenty-five dollars to the student who shall pass the best examination in Political Economy, at the close of the instructions in that subject.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPANISH.

The sum of one hundred dollars, given by friends of Mr. C. F. Gompertz, Instructor in Spanish, for the encouragement of proficiency in Spanish, will be awarded as follows:

A prize of fifty dollars in gold coin, or in books, at the option of the recipient, to any regular student, either a post-graduate or a member of one of the four under-graduate classes, who shall present, in public, the best literary production in Spanish.

A prize of thirty dollars, in coin or books, to that member of the Junior Class, studying Spanish, who shall show the most proficiency in this study at the close of the year.

A prize of twenty dollars, in coin or books, to that member of the Sophomore Class, studying Spanish, who shall show the most proficiency in this study at the close of the year.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN CHEMISTRY.

A prize of fifty dollars, given by Professor Rising, is offered to that resident graduate who shall show the most proficiency in the study of Chemistry.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN ENGINEERING.

A prize of fifty dollars, given by Professor Soulé, is offered to that

member of the Senior Class who shall show the most proficiency in the study of Engineering.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN MINING.

A prize of fifty dollars, given by Professor Ashburner, is offered to that member of the College of Mining who shall show the most proficiency in the study of Mining.

The friends of the University are earnestly requested to establish prizes and scholarships, to stimulate study in those departments in which they take the deepest interest.

HONORS.

Honorable mention is made of those who pass the best examination on their admission to the Freshman Class.

The students making the best record for the Term receive honorable mention in the public assembly. Those who make the best record for the year are designated in the ANNUAL REGISTER.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE,

Toland Hall, Stockton Street, between Chestnut and Francisco Streets, San Francisco.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY.

H. H. TOLAND, M. D.,

Professor of Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

R. BEVERLY COLE, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

A. A. O'NEIL, A. M., M. D.,

Professor of Anatomy.

C. M. BATES, M. D.,

Professor of Clinical Medicine.

M. W. FISH, M. D.,

Professor of Physiology.

W. T. BRADBURY, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

F. W. HATCH, M. D.,

Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

W. B. RISING, PH. D.,

Professor of Chemistry.

N. J. MARTINACHE, M. D.,

Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.

G. A. SHURTLEFF, M. D.,

Professor of Mental Diseases.

THOS. M. LOGAN, M. D.,

Professor of Hygiene.

E. D. MARTINEAUT, M. D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy.

A. A. O'NEIL, M. D.,

DEAN OF THE FACULTY,

Office—650 Washington Street.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.—In connection with the lectures there have been established a Medical and Surgical Clinic, a Clinic of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, a Clinic of Diseases of Women, and an Obstetrical Clinic at the City and County Hospital, where, throughout the course, diseases in all their varieties and stages may be studied at the bedside.

A patient is placed in charge of a senior student, and by him examined, a diagnosis and prognosis given, together with his views of treatment, in the presence of the class; after which, all errors of investigation, conclusion, or suggestion in treatment are corrected, with such remarks upon the subject as may be pertinent to practical medicine, etc.

Every student, thus detailed, is expected to keep a complete history of the case, in due form, for his own and lecturer's use.

Clinical Lectures will be given on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week, on Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Special Pathological Anatomy, Physical Diagnosis, Auscultation and Percussion, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, at the College.

The Surgical Clinic is under the direction of Professor Toland.

The Medical Clinic, under Professor Bates.

The Obstetrical Clinic, and the Clinic of Diseases of Women, under Professor Cole.

The Clinic of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, under Professor Martynache.

THE MUSEUM.—The Museum of the College has recently received large accessions to its collection of wet and dried preparations, in the various departments, together with extensive additions in wax and papier mache, fitted for illustrating the Lectures.

SPECIAL BRANCHES OF STUDY.—The following branches are annually taught. Principles and Practice of Medicine, Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Clinical Surgery, Clinical Medicine, Pathology, Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Diseases of Women, Clinical Midwifery, Ophthalmology, Otology, and Hygiene.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MEDICINE.—It will be the aim of the lecturer in this department to impart to the student the most important practical knowledge, to present in his lectures a summary of those facts and principles which are embraced in the practice of medicine at the present time, and which furnish the only safe guide to the medical man.

He will endeavor to give a faithful description of diseases, their etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis, lesions, and treatment. He will convey to the student a knowledge of the pathological changes which occur in different diseases, by means of plates, various preparations, and by recent specimens of diseased parts. A medical clinic will also be given at the City and County Hospital, where the student will have an opportunity of testing, by the evidence of his senses, those facts and principles which have been taught in the lecture-room. Every effort will be made to impart practical instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

Especial attention will be given to the diagnosis of diseases of the chest, by auscultation and percussion.

CHEMISTRY.—All important principles in chemistry will be illustrated by means of suitable philosophical, chemical, and other apparatus, for that purpose, and facts and theories will be presented in a clear and comprehensive manner.

Toxicology will receive that careful attention which its medico-legal importance demands.

PHYSIOLOGY.—The lectures in this department will embrace a consideration of both general and special physiology, including all that has been developed through the microscope, up to the present time, and will be illustrated by the largest and most complete series of colored drawings in the United States, prepared expressly for these lectures.

These drawings have been furnished, and are designed to convey to the mind of the student, ideas which it is impossible to communicate by language alone.

When expedient the microscope will be used for illustrating important facts and principles, and the student will not only receive instruction in theory, but in the means of arriving at facts in this important science.

ANATOMY.—The lectures on Anatomy are fully illustrated by preparations (wet and dried) and by the *cadaver*.

The Dissecting Room has been entirely refitted and furnished so as to facilitate the prosecution of the Study of Practical Anatomy, and will be constantly supplied with an abundance of material.

SURGERY.—Instruction in this department embrace: First—A regular course of lectures on the principles and practice of surgery. Second—Demonstrative surgery upon the *cadaver*; and Third—A thorough clinical course, including diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus, at the County Hospital and College building.

OBSTETRICS.—In this course there will be no lack of effort to bring every thing pertaining to this department as clearly and practically before the mind of the student as the present state of the science will admit.

The lectures will be amply illustrated by colored drawings, many of which have been taken from nature, and also by wet preparations. The different operations in obstetrics will be performed upon a manikin, and the student will be instructed and practiced in the use of obstetrical instruments, besides enjoying the opportunity of visiting the Lying-in-Hospital and applying to practice principles which have been taught in the lecture-room.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.—It will be the aim of the Professor of Materia Medica to bring before the class all that is of importance, and bears the impress of truth, connected with this department, in such a manner as to be readily comprehended by the student.

The lectures will be illustrated by colored drawings, by the exhibition of the various medicinal substances in the use at the time describing them, and by demonstrating their reactions and combinations.

Recent plants will be presented and described, when expedient, particularly those which are indigenous to our soil, of which there are many varieties scattered over this vast region, possessing great therapeutic value, a knowledge of which is indispensable to the practitioner of medicine in this country.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—This department, which has made within the past few years such rapid strides towards thorough development, and

which has recently received so much attention at the hands of the Profession, will be fully taught, both didactically and clinically.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND MENTAL DISEASES.—The lectures in this department will exhibit the principles of legal medicine and the duties of medical men as experts in giving testimony in Courts of justice, and in the examination of medico-legal questions; will embrace a view of insanity, suicide, infanticide, legitimacy, poisoning, death and injury from violence, feigned sickness, duties of Coroners, and other topics of practical importance, whether to the student of medicine or of law; together with a thorough course on the various diseases of the mind, so common in this State.

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—The great and growing importance of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and the extensive discoveries and improvements recently made in those departments, have led to the establishment of a Professorship of Ophthalmology and Otology. The students will have frequent opportunities of witnessing operations of different kinds, particularly on the Eye, and will be instructed in the use of the Ophthalmoscope and other instruments, in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of these organs. For this purpose a proper room has been specially furnished and fitted, and the students will be taught their use practically.

REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS.—The examinations will be so arranged as to permit the commencement for conferring degrees to be held early in November.

The candidate must be of good moral character, and at least twenty-one years of age.

He must have attended two full courses of lectures in some regular and recognized medical school, one of which shall have been in this College, and he must exhibit his tickets, or other sufficient evidences thereof, to the Dean of the Faculty.

He must have studied medicine for not less than three years, and have attended at least one course of practical anatomy in the dissecting room, and one course of clinical instruction in an institution approved by the Faculty.

He must present to the Dean of the Faculty a thesis or dissertation upon some medical subject, in his own handwriting and of his own composition; and exhibit to the Faculty, at his examination, satisfactory evidence of his professional attainments.

FEES.—The aggregate fees for tickets to all the lectures during the regular term, including instruction at the various hospitals, will be one hundred and thirty dollars. Tickets for one or any number of the departments of instruction may be had separately.

The matriculation fee is five dollars, to be paid but once.

The graduation fee is forty dollars.

The dissecting fee is ten dollars.

BENEFICIARIES.—For the purpose of assisting meritorious young men, the Faculty will receive annually a limited number of beneficiaries, who will be required to pay *fifty dollars* each towards the support of the institution, together with the matriculation fee.

Those who are desirous of availing themselves of this foundation, must present to the Dean of the Faculty, as early as possible, satisfactory evidence showing them to be of good moral character and of appropriate elementary education, and so circumstanced as to *require* this assistance.

SPRING, OR PRELIMINARY COURSE.—The Faculty, with the view to in-

creasing the facilities for medical instruction, without additional cost to the student, will deliver annually a gratuitous preliminary course of lectures upon subjects of importance, commencing on the first of February, and continuing till the commencement of the regular course. Attendance upon this course is particularly desirable, inasmuch as the topics treated of will be such as it will be impossible to reach in the regular course, and hence will enable the Professors to treat exhaustively their respective subjects:

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Anatomy: Gray's Anatomy and Wilson's Anatomy.

Physiology: Dalton's Physiology, Draper's Human Physiology, Flint's Physiology.

Chemistry: Towne's Chemistry, by Bridges.

Materia Medica: Biddle's Materia Medica, Wood's Materia Medica, Still's Materia Medica, and United States Dispensatory.

Surgery: Erichsen's Science and Art of Surgery, Gross' System of Surgery, H. H. Smith's Operative Surgery.

Principles and Practice of Medicine: Flint's Practice of Medicine, Aitken's Practice of Medicine, and Bennett's Practice of Medicine.

Clinical Medicine: Tanner's Clinical Medicine, Da Costa's Medical Diagnosis, and Loomis' Physical Diagnosis.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children: Bedford's Principles and Practice of Obstetrics, Seanzoni's Diseases of Women, Thomas' Diseases of Women, Sim's Uterine Surgery, Simpson's Diseases of Women, and West on Diseases of Children.

Ophthalmology and Otology: Troelsch on the Ear, Wells' Treatise on Diseases of the Eye, and Donders on Refraction and Accommodation.

Medical Jurisprudence and Mental Diseases: Maudley's Physiology and Pathology of the Brain, Bucknell and Tuke on Insanity, and Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

Hygiene: Park's Manual of Practical Hygiene, Hammond's Treatise on Hygiene, Mapother's Lectures on Public Health, and Huxley and Youman's Physiology and Hygiene.

In the matter of the application of certain ladies for admission as students in the Medical College, the Regents, after a due consideration of the matter, decided that students should be admitted without regard to sex, as in the other Colleges of the University.

NAMES OF GRADUATES OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CLASS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR.

L. Robinson, M. D.,
Robert A. McLean, M. D.,
William P. McDermott, M. D.,
George E. Nottage, M. D.,
James William Blake, M. D.,

Young E. Hicks, M. D.,
John Waters, M. D.,
F. R. Biggs, M. D.,
Francis Delmont, M. D.,
Charles F. Miller, M. D.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The California College of Pharmacy has entered on the third year of its existence.

The reports of the officers show that the institution is in a very satisfactory condition.

The class of eighteen hundred and seventy-four consisted of twenty-three students. The attendance was good, and the interest manifested was creditable to the students, as well as gratifying to the professors.

As yet, no rule for a preliminary examination (before matriculation) has been adopted by the College, but as the time is not distant when pharmaceutical examinations will be the rule, the Trustees urge on Pharmacists the desirability of taking for apprentices such youths only as have had the advantage of a liberal education. If a knowledge of the elements of Latin has not been acquired, the candidate should lose no time in making himself sufficiently familiar with that language to enable him to read prescriptions and pharmacopœias.

And the Trustees further wish it to be made known that the students cannot reach the full benefit of the lectures, nor acquit themselves creditably at the examinations of this College, without such necessary education.

Legislative enactments relating to Pharmacy have been in force for several years in the Cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, St. Louis, and San Francisco, which compel all persons commencing business to show that they are properly qualified.

The College is now permanently located in Toland Hall, a fine building belonging to the University of California. The accommodations, consisting of Lecture-room, Laboratory, Library, and Museum, are abundant for our present wants, and well adapted to the purposes of the College.

The plan of instruction for the coming session will embrace the branches of Chemistry, Pharmacy, Botany, and Materia Medica. It is the design of the Trustees to furnish such a course as will give the students a knowledge of the general principles of the sciences taught, and show their special and practical application to pharmaceutical requirements.

LECTURE TERM.—The regular term for eighteen hundred and seventy-five commenced on Tuesday, March tenth, and will terminate in September. In order that students may derive full benefit from the lectures, they should be present at the opening of the session.

The lectures are given on Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week, at Toland Hall, Stockton street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets.

PHARMACY.—The lectures will be delivered on Tuesday of each week, at seven o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

The principal subjects are as follows: Weights and measures of the United States and British Pharmacopœias and the metrical system. Specific gravity, thermometers, drug powdering, sifting, solution, filtration, maceration, percolation, re-percolation, evaporation, distillation.

The Galenical and Chemical preparations of the United States Pharmacopœia. Extemporaneous pharmacy, including construction of for-

mulas, the art of combining medicinal agents, pills, mixtures, ointments, suppositories, plasters, etc.

CHEMISTRY.—The lectures will be delivered on Friday of each week, at seven o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

This course will present a systematic study of theoretical chemistry, according to the latest views of chemical philosophers.

Physics will be dwelt upon sufficiently for the illustration of the general properties of matter—the forces of gravitation, adhesion, and cohesion.

Caloric in its relation to chemistry will be treated of.

This will be followed by the laws of chemical affinity, the electro-chemical theory, symbols, nomenclature, and the laws of chemical combination. The molecular theory and the principals of crystallography will be fully illustrated, the former by graphic symbols and diagrams, the latter by models.

A full and concise course of the chemistry of the non-metallic and metallic bodies is next taken up, comprising the more important elements, and those of special interest to the pharmaceutical student.

The course to conclude with organic chemistry, in which the chemistry of the alcohols, ethers, organic acids, sugars, glucose, gums, starch, glucosides, alkaloids, etc., will receive their due share of attention.

MATERIA MEDICA.—The lectures will be delivered on Tuesday of each week, at eight o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

The lectures on Materia Medica are devoted to those substances, chiefly of vegetable origin, which are used in medicine, and which are included under the general designation of *drugs*.

These articles are treated of in a systematic manner, notice being taken of the sources from which they are derived, their natural and commercial history, principal constituents, and remedial qualities. The ordinary and toxic doses, with antidotes to the latter, receive careful consideration.

The students are instructed as to the proper time for collecting the various vegetable products, as well as the best modes of preserving them. Attention is called to their physical properties as met with in trade, and to the leading characteristics of each drug. Substitutions, adulterations, and natural impurities, with the methods of detecting the same, are duly considered, as also the distinguishing features observed in articles of superior and inferior quality.

BOTANY.—Friday evening of each week, at eight o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., at Toland Hall, and on Monday of each week, at one o'clock P. M., at the hall of Academy of Sciences. The lectures include structural, functional, and systematic botany, and geography of plants. Excursions are made into the country on alternate weeks during the session, for the purpose of collecting and studying indigenous plants, under the direction of the professor.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.—1. The candidate must be of good moral character, and have attained the age of twenty-one years.

2. He must have attended two full courses of the lectures given by this College, or one of those given by some other College of Pharmacy whose conditions of graduation are based upon the like term of service, and the final course in this College.

3. Written evidence of the four years service required by the Constitution, must be deposited with the Secretary of the College, upon applying for examination.

4. He shall at the same time deposit with the same officer, an original

dissertation upon some article of the *Materia Medica*, some Pharmaceutical Process, or the details of an analysis of some chemical substance which must have been performed by himself. This manuscript must be in his own handwriting, and be executed in a neat and legible manner.

5. He must be recommended jointly by the professors and the Examining Board.

6. Such recommendation must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

7. Examinations shall only take place at the close of each course.

FEES.—Lecture ticket (for the season), fifty dollars.

Matriculation ticket (paid only once), two dollars and fifty cents.

Diploma fee, ten dollars.

The matriculation and lecture tickets must be obtained of the Secretary at the beginning of the session.

Members and graduates of the College, and students who have attended two sessions in the College, are admitted free to the lectures.

Medical students, or others not intending to pursue pharmacy as their avocation, will be admitted to the lectures, or any one of the courses they may desire to attend, by paying the matriculation fee, and that of the chair or chairs of instruction; and such students will enjoy the same advantages as regular students of pharmacy, except that they will not be eligible to the degree of a graduate in pharmacy.

TEXT-BOOKS.—United States Dispensatory and United States Pharmacopœia; Pereira's *Materia Medica*, edited by H. C. Wood; Fownes' Chemistry; Attfield's Chemistry; Boscoe's Chemistry; Gray's Botany.

Young men coming to the city to attend lectures, should bear in mind that they cannot expect to receive much compensation whilst attending lectures and learning the business.

Any further information may be obtained by addressing

EMLÉN PAINTER,

Secretary California College of Pharmacy, southeast corner Clay and Kearny streets, San Francisco.

CLASS OF 1874.

Name.	Nativity.
Anthes, John.....	San Francisco.
Bacon, Gastone E.....	Paris, France.
Basford, W. L.....	San Francisco.
Buswell, E. G.....	Troy, N. Y.
Clinton, C. A.....	Dublin, Ireland.
Donovan, Jos.....	New Bedford, Mass.
Evans, Thos. A.....	Bristol, Eng.
Gibson, John B.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Goldman, B.....	Bavaria.
Graham, T. D.....	Liverpool, Eng.
Harris, H. R.....	Santa Clara, Cal.
Heaney, John.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Howell, Joseph.....	New York.
Kahn, Adolphe.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lane, J. H.....	Plymouth, Eng.
Meyer, F. H.....	Baden, Germany.
Meyer, R.....	New York.
McLean, F. P.....	Labanon, N. H.
Price, W. E.....	Kingston, Can.
Severio, Frank.....	Tuolumne Co., Cal.
Sproul, W. E.....	Maine.
Tibbets, L. C.....	Pillsbury, Pa.
Young, John M.....	Montreal, Can.

Graduate, February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, John P. Heaney.

GENERAL MATTERS—EDUCATIONAL, ETC.

THE LIBRARY.

The general reference library of the University is now placed on the main floor of the south hall. This is regarded as only a temporary arrangement, until a proper building is provided. The reason for the selection of this room was its accessibility, its light and cheerful character, and the fireproof construction of the building. The library is arranged by subjects, in alcoves and in cases, which are handsomely made, with reference to their removal in the right time to a new building. The library remains quite small, but is an excellent nucleus for a college library, especially in English and French books; there are but few in other languages. The nucleus of the library is derived from an appropriation, by the Regents, of five thousand dollars, made several years ago, and expended chiefly under the direction of the Library Committee. To this have been added numerous generous gifts from individuals, the most noteworthy of which are the following: a collection of Cyclopedias and other works of reference, from Mr. E. L. Goold; the literary and art books, with some scientific treatises, which belonged to the late F. L. A. Pioche, and which are for the most part very handsomely bound; the library of Dr. Francis Lieber, which was particularly full in works pertaining to political and social science, and included many rare tracts and pamphlets, the gift of Michael Reese; and the professional library of the late Dr. Victor Fourgeaud, consisting of several hundred volumes, well bound, of medical works in French and English. The Legislature of the State, in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, made a special appropriation of four thousand eight hundred dollars for the increase of the library, and with this sum large accessions are about to be made. The number of volumes is about twelve thousand, more than double what it was in eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

It is intended that the main library of the University shall be chiefly a reference library, so that scholars in any department may be sure of finding upon the shelves the various treatises which they wish to consult; consequently, permission to draw books from this library is given only in exceptional cases. But in building up the reference library, it is necessary to keep in mind, also, the need of supplying the students with books which they can take to their rooms with freedom; conse-

quently, a branch circulating library has been begun in the north hall. This circulating library is made up in part from the duplicate books belonging to the main library, and in part from the gifts of individuals, among whom the members of the senior class of eighteen hundred and seventy-five are particularly entitled to recognition. Two other branch libraries have also been begun. The best and most important books pertaining to the science of agriculture have been transferred to the lecture room of the Professor of Agriculture, and some of those pertaining to the useful arts will be in a like manner made accessible to professors and teachers in the rooms devoted to instruction in mechanics. The gift of Mr. Pioche, and the gifts of other individuals, have made it possible to begin also a group of books relating particularly to the fine arts. In due time it is hoped that every one of the chief rooms of instruction will be furnished with the books which pertain to the studies there pursued. Thus the rooms devoted to modern languages should be supplied with the best dictionaries, grammars, and standard literary works. There should be a reference mathematical library within easy reach of the instructors of mathematics. And so in engineering, in chemistry, in historical and political subjects, the books most constantly needed by professors or students should be within easy reach. Thus the main library would be to the University a general storehouse; a place of resort for the professors and students when they wished to prosecute their studies; while the instruments needed for daily service would be kept within easy reach, in the ordinary places of study and instruction.

In speaking of the library, special attention should be called to the fact that a very large collection has been made of newspapers illustrative of the history of California. Among the extended sets which have been given by various individuals, the following are noteworthy: the *New York Times*, the *Sacramento Union*, the *San Francisco Chronicle*, first series, the *San Francisco Bulletin*, the *Alta California*, and the *Herald*.

The Regents have recently appointed Mr. J. C. Rowell, a graduate of the University of the class of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as Librarian, and he is now in the East, inspecting the older libraries of the country and the methods of classification and arrangement pursued therein.

Under the appropriation made by the Legislature, at its last session, extensive purchases have been made—some have already been received and others are on the way. Many important gaps will be filled and the educational value of the library to the students largely increased. A special purchase of some one hundred and thirty volumes relating to agriculture has been made, and many indispensable works on mechanical subjects have been purchased and will soon be placed on the shelves.

The care of the library has been divided heretofore between Professor Sill and Instructor Gompertz, who have given it much time and attention. They have been assisted in some of the minor work by students, who have been paid by the hour for their services. A great deal has been done by Mr. Gompertz, at intervals between his class duties, and the rough list shows the number of titles entered by him during the year, in the numerical and authors' catalogue, to be three thousand three hundred. In the course of a few months the catalogue of the library will be completed.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Circulating.—Two hundred and seventy duplicates have been donated

from the main library, to form a nucleus for this branch; and to which the students and others are contributing in such a manner that it promises shortly to become quite a respectable collection.

Besides the above, there is a small library under the charge of the Professor of Mechanics and Mechanical Drawing, consisting of books relating to these subjects.

Attendance.—The daily average attendance of the students in the library, is ninety-seven; and the average number present at any one time through the day is thirteen.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

[Received from June 1st, 1873, to July 1st, 1875.]

From William Sharon, sets of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, the Sacramento *Union*, and the San Francisco *Herald*; also *Evening Picayune* for eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

From James Anthony, a set (nine volumes) of the early series of the San Francisco *Chronicle*.

From Judge S. J. Field, one hundred valuable volumes.

From proprietors of the *Bulletin* and the *Union*, a kindly promise to continue the series of their papers.

From C. H. Hawks, Esq., of New York, the Colonial Records of Massachusetts and Plymouth, in sixteen quarto volumes (a costly and valuable set).

From Messrs. James Anthony & Co., the forty-fifth volume of the Sacramento *Union*.

From President Gilman, two hundred and fifty volumes of scientific and literary works.

From Professor William Ashburner, a set of The Annales des Mines, seventy-six volumes, 8vo., well bound, a costly and valuable series; also a copy of the new Geological Map of the United States, by Hitchcock & Blake.

From George F. Allardt, Esq., C. E., a mounted copy of his new map of Alameda County.

From Mr. Alexander Agassiz, copies of all the works of his father, Professor Louis Agassiz, not before owned by the University.

From Professor Simon Newcomb, of the United States Naval Observatory, a letter designating the Library of the University to be the ultimate recipient of a full series of the Greenwich Observations, conducted by the Astronomer Royal. This extensive and costly series is now in the possession of Professor Newcomb.

From the widow and daughter of the late Dr. V. T. Fourgeaud, of San Francisco, the professional library of the late Dr. Fourgeaud; believing that they "could make no disposition of these books which would have been more gratifying to their lamented owner."

MUSEUM.

The collections belonging to the University, though still incomplete, are, in many departments, both large and valuable. They consist of five distinct parts, viz: the *State Geological Survey Collection*, the *Mills Collection*, the *Pioche Collection*, the *Keene Collection*, and the *Ward Series of Casts*. In organic forms the Museum is particularly deficient.

1. The Geological Survey Collection has been removed to Berkeley,

and will be exhibited as soon as the museum cases are ready for its reception. Professor J. D. Whitney, the State Geologist, has furnished the following account of it:

The State Geological collection comprises:

(a) A full collection of rock specimens from all parts of the State.

(b) A large number of specimens, illustrating the mining resources of California.

(c) Specimens of minerals occurring in the State.

(d) A large and full collection of the fossils of California, both animal and vegetable. These have already been described, and figured in the Geological Report, with the exception of the fossil plants, which are now undergoing investigation at the hands of Mr. Lesquereux, and whose results are nearly ready for publication. There are in the State collection as follows: of Cretaceous species, two hundred and thirty-one; of Tertiary, one hundred and forty-eight; of living species, found fossils, one hundred and thirty-two; besides all that have been obtained from the older formations. There are also great numbers of duplicate specimens, valuable for exchange and for use in teaching.

(e) The Natural History collections, comprising forty-two species of mammals, two hundred and twenty-eight of birds, forty-five of reptiles, eighty-seven of fishes, and six hundred and fifty-two of mollusca.

Also, a large and full suite of Botanical specimens, which can be named authentically as soon as the volume of Botany of the Geological Report is ready.

A valuable portion of the Natural History collections was lost by the burning of the steamer "Golden Gate," while on the way to the Smithsonian Institution to be examined and described.

A superb collection of the ores of California, comprised in fifty-nine large boxes, and made during the earlier years of the survey, was lost by the burning of the "Pacific Warehouse," in San Francisco. Much time and labor was devoted to the formation of this collection, and its loss very seriously impaired the value of the Geological Survey material.

2. The cabinet collected through the indefatigable industry of Mr. C. D. Voy, and presented to the University through the munificence of Mr. D. O. Mills.

This collection has been accessible to the University for several years, and its value is well known. It consists of nearly eight thousand specimens of rocks, minerals, ores, fossils, both animal and vegetable, human antiquities, and some living shells, nearly all from California. It contains very fine specimens of ores and minerals, but is especially rich in fossils and in relics of the prehistoric races of California.

3. *The Pioche Collection*.—This is a large miscellaneous collection of minerals, ores, shells, and curiosities of many kinds, presented to the University by the late Mr. Pioche.

4. *Selections from Ward's Series of Casts*.—These casts are made from the most perfect specimens of fossils in the great museums of Europe and the United States. They are expressly intended and admirably adapted for teaching. For this purpose they are, in fact, almost indispensable, since the geological history of the earth is but imperfectly represented in California, and the originals of these great fossils cannot be obtained. The selection is by no means complete, but is as large as the limited means of the University at the time of purchase would allow.

5. A very choice collection of minerals, brought together by H. G. Hanks, Esq., of San Francisco, during many years of research, has

been recently purchased for the University, and presented to it, by James R. Keene, Esq., of San Francisco.

MUSEUM OF ECONOMIC AND SYSTEMATIC BOTANY.

One of the rooms in the South Hall is intended for the illustration of Botany. Among the collections already received are a valuable herbarium of Australian plants, presented by Mr. Henry Edwards; a collection of native woods, cones, etc., presented by Mr. C. D. Voy; the beginning of a collection of cereals, for which large additions are promised; photographs, presented by Mr. Watkins, of the characteristic trees of California, etc.

MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY.

An excellent beginning has been made of a collection to illustrate the characteristics of primitive men. In the museum bought from Mr. Voy were many remarkable stone implements and skulls from the Pacific Coast; and in the gift of Mr. Pioche were many wooden and other implements from the Pacific Islands. Dr. W. Newcomb has given a very interesting collection of Peruvian pottery.

MUSEUM OF CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

The University is in possession of a small cabinet of coins and medals. There are over four hundred ancient coins, mostly Roman, about three hundred and fifty medals, and over three hundred modern coins, illustrative of many nations.

Through the liberality of Mr. Charles Webb Howard, sets of ancient wall maps have been placed in the classical rooms, as also many photographs and other pictures illustrative of ancient life, customs, and architecture. These include the Langl and Lannitz sets, Ducher's photographs, Stillman's views of the Athenian Acropolis, Rheinhard's Classical Album, etc.

Other illustrative works are much to be desired, especially casts and models representing ancient works of art.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Further contributions to the Museum are earnestly solicited. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. generously offer to transport such gifts to the University gratuitously. The University will be especially glad to receive such specimens as these:

1. Minerals, ores, fossils, and metallurgical products.
2. Specimens of the native plants, of the woods, timber, and peculiar vegetation of any region.
3. Specimens of rare insects, fishes, shells, birds, and animals.
4. Indian antiquities, skulls, weapons, stone implements, dresses, and other illustrations of aboriginal life.
5. Books, pamphlets, photographs, and maps.

Full directions will be given to any one interested in making collections, and every object received will be gratefully acknowledged to the donor, if the source of the gift is known, and will be accordingly entered on the University records. Specimens should be distinctly

with this department, attention is also called to the lectures referred to before.

As will be seen upon turning to that portion of this report which relates to the College of Agriculture, active operations have been diligently carried on, and several farm and work buildings constructed; the agricultural grounds graded in part, plowed, and generally improved; a large standard orchard planted, and great numbers of trees and plants, useful and ornamental, have been produced. In addition to the regular instruction, as will be seen elsewhere, lectures have been delivered upon subjects related to agriculture, and every effort has been made to create an interest in the minds of the students pursuing studies, special or otherwise, in these directions.

FURTHER EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

In addition to the appointments of Professors Hesse and Hoffmann, in the College of Mechanics, the Chair of Mining has been filled by the appointment of Mr. William Ashburner, mining engineer, of San Francisco, who will direct his attention to the organization of the College of Mines, as fast as the funds are provided for this purpose. Mr. Ashburner, having received a technical and scientific education in the East and in Europe, came early to the Pacific Coast, and was for a time engaged upon the Geological Survey of California. He has had ample opportunities for becoming acquainted with the mining industries of this and other countries, and he has already made his influence felt for good upon the students of this University. Dr. George F. Becker, a graduate of the Royal School of Mines, has also been appointed Instructor in Metallurgy.

The Chair of Agriculture has been filled by the appointment of Professor Eugene W. Hilgard, Ph. D., formerly of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, in the University of the Mississippi, and recently of the University of Michigan. While in Mississippi he had charge of the Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. Mr. Hilgard's eminence as a man of science, his skill in applying his knowledge to agriculture and other industrial pursuits, and his long experience as a teacher, have qualified him in an uncommon degree to discharge with satisfaction the difficult duties devolved upon him. He is well known for the attention which he has given to the analysis of soils, and for the light he has thus thrown upon some of the most intricate problems in agricultural science.

The Professorship of English was filled by the appointment of Mr. Edward R. Sill, a graduate of Yale College, who has been engaged in teaching in California for several years, and is highly esteemed for his literary attainments, for his enthusiasm in the study of language, and for his devotion to the work of a teacher.

The vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Professor Jones was filled by the appointment of two graduates of the University to be assistants in mathematics—Mr. George C. Edwards and Mr. Leander L. Hawkins—and they have, during the last two years, discharged this service with great fidelity. Mr. Edwards has had the command of the battalion in addition to his duties as mathematical instructor, and Mr. Hawkins has had the chief direction of the classes in surveying.

Mr. Albin Putzker entered upon his duties as special instructor in German, in the Spring of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and has

succeeded, in a remarkable degree, in awakening a love of the study of that language among all classes of students. He was previously head of the Santa Barbara College.

Mr. H. B. Jones has recently been appointed assistant instructor in German.

The large number of scholars pursuing the study of French, under Professor Piöda, made it indispensable to provide an additional instructor in that department, and Mr. G. de Kersaint-Gily has accordingly been appointed. The place occupied by Mr. Corrella, as instructor of Spanish, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Charles D. Gompertz.

Mr. Arthur H. Allen, graduate of Yale College, who was employed for a single year as instructor in the College of Letters, discharged these duties with skill and success until he was released from service at his own request. The place he had held was filled by the appointment of A. C. Richardson, a graduate of Harvard College, distinguished for his knowledge of the classics, who still continues to give instruction.

GRADUATE ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

The Board has recently reaffirmed its policy of employing student assistants, and have made several appointments and reappointments for the next Academic year; and, by formal vote, authorized the Advisory Committee to renew engagements and fill vacancies in pursuance of said policy.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO GRADUATES TO STUDY ELSEWHERE, ETC.

The Board has also expressed its approval of the policy of encouraging graduates of the University to prosecute advanced studies, both in the University of California and in other Universities, and granted leave of absence, for one year to two, of the post-graduates who were acting as assistants in the College of Chemistry, to enable them to pursue special study in Germany, without pay during the term of absence, but assuring them of position and an advanced salary upon resumption of service.

At the last meeting (May sixth) the Advisory Committee reported the following graduates as having been appointed on the Educational Staff for the next year:

J. C. Rowell.....	Librarian.
E. A. Parker.....	Assistant Instructor in Physics.
Isaac T. Hinton.....	Assistant Instructor in Mathematics.
(In place of T. F. Barry, resigned.)	
J. W. Bice.....	Student Assistant in Surveying, etc.
Frank S. Sutton.....	Assistant in College of Agriculture.
W. Carey Jones.....	Recorder to the Faculty.

And F. Slate, Jr., S. B. Christy, and W. R. Barbour, in the College of Chemistry.

Also, the following student-assistants: F. P. McLean, F. L. Button, and J. B. Clarke.

MANUAL LABOR AND PECUNIARY ASSISTANCE.

One of the best characteristics of the American colleges is the bringing together on terms of equality, free from artificial and conventional distinctions, young men of different pecuniary conditions. The sons of the rich and of the needy grow up side by side, and the honors which they receive from one another and from the Faculty are bestowed without any reference to the homes from which they come. Thus year after year many of the highest distinctions are bestowed upon those whose struggles for an education have been carried on in the face of extreme poverty and sometimes of other great embarrassments. In the University of California, as in other kindred institutions, the honors of literary and scientific distinction are thus bestowed upon the most meritorious, without any reference to their antecedent training. It is a great advantage of a system of public education, particularly in this country, that it brings together on terms of complete scholastic equality those whose material circumstances differ so widely. Almost every college of the country has found it expedient in some way or other to provide suitable encouragement to young persons while pursuing their courses of study. During four years of the history of the University of California, there were five scholarships, the incumbents of which received each an income of three hundred dollars per year, from the beginning to the end of their course, and some of the most meritorious scholars here graduated, owe their education to this timely assistance; but the change in the law, effected by the Political Code, abolished these scholarships, and no such aid is now given.

The authorities of the University, however, have done all in their power to throw into the hands of those who wished it opportunities to earn money in various ways. Some students have given private instruction to other students who needed assistance in their studies; others have been employed on holidays and in vacations and in their leisure hours in rendering assistance in various manual occupations, both in work upon the grounds and elsewhere; some have taken care of the buildings, and some of the heating apparatus.

Another agency by which many have found it convenient to add to their income has been employment in the printing office. The printing office was commenced soon after the University was removed to Berkeley, by the purchase of type and a press at a cost of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, which was given to the University by ex-Regent Dr. Samuel Merritt. Subsequently, the Regents appropriated the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for the expansion of this office. It has been found an exceedingly convenient part of the apparatus at Berkeley, and has been the means also of imparting to many of the students a knowledge of a useful art and of enabling many deserving persons to add considerably to their income. So far as possible when students have desired work in connection with the farm and garden, they have been allowed the opportunity, and in this, as in all other cases, have been paid the usual wages for their labor. The ability to add to one's income by manual labor while pursuing a course of study varies very much with individuals. Some are able to do a great deal in this way without impairing their standing as scholars; but, as a general rule, the majority do not desire labor, and the larger number require all of their time for the mastery of their lessons.

The Secretary reports that he has disbursed to students since the first

of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in addition to the amount paid to the University Press for printing, as follows:

Labor on grounds, Agricultural Department, etc.....	\$2,107 10
Library and Museum.....	399 74
Surveying.....	78 00
Work on students' cottages.....	94 00
Equipment and repairs.....	33 00
Attention to steam heater.....	183 00
Secretary's office—Copying.....	20 00
Manager of Printing Office.....	290 00
	<hr/> *\$3,204 84

* This does not include the amount earned by students in the printing office and paid to them by the manager.

According to the statement of the late Manager, Mr. Jordan (student), on file in the office of the Secretary, as many as thirty students have received more or less instruction and pecuniary aid, and the office has earned about two hundred dollars per month.

The bills paid to the printing office, for work done for the University up to the first of August, foot up six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents; but a much greater amount of work than this represents has been done, including the students' paper—"The Berkeleyan"—published monthly, and which is entirely independent of the Regents and Faculty, being wholly controlled by the students; and a considerable amount of job work for business houses friendly to the students.

Of the unexpended balance of the Building Fund, since the date of the last report, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty cents was paid to the students for grading around the buildings.

The total amount earned by students, in various ways, is nearly six thousand dollars.

LODGING HOUSES FOR STUDENTS.

Upon the removal of the University to Berkeley, the Regents at first determined to do nothing toward the establishment of lodging houses for the scholars, but to depend entirely upon private persons to supply the requisite homes. They caused advertisements to be inserted in the newspapers, and announcements to be otherwise publicly made to this effect, but after months of delay it became evident that private individuals would do but little for the supply of homes. Efforts were made to form associations for the purpose of providing homes or halls in the neighborhood of the University; but these efforts have not yet succeeded.

The Regents were therefore compelled to construct a few houses upon their own grounds, and at their own expense, for the use of students, and employed the well known Mr. Farquharson to make a plan. The design submitted by him was approved, and, by the authority of the Regents, he advertised for proposals. As the parties who were the lowest bidders, under the first advertisement, declined to fulfill their bids and enter into contract, proposals were again solicited by advertisement,

and several bids were received, and a contract made with the lowest bidder, to build eight cottages, according to the plan, for the sum of eighteen thousand dollars. This contract did not cover the furnishing of water-closets and bath tubs, or the laying of water-pipe, or the introduction of water into the houses.

This latter work was subsequently done, and separate buildings, conveniently arranged and located, were built, and water-pipe laid and connected with the main pipe and the houses.

The cost of the cottages, inclusive of the outbuildings, etc., is twenty-five thousand and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents. Of the foregoing amount, twenty thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents was borrowed of the Bank of California, for which the Regents gave their note, and the remainder, four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents, was paid out of current income.

For a detailed statement of the cost, as above, see Appendix "K."

Volunteer clubs were formed among the students to hire these cottages, at a rental of three hundred dollars per annum, or thirty dollars per month during the year of instruction. Each cottage contains five rooms, of large size (each designed to be occupied by two persons), a dining-room, a kitchen, and a servant's room; a bath-room, with other needed conveniences, was also constructed.

These cottages were rented by the University to the clubs, without any agency on the part of the Faculty. Good order was required from those who occupied them, but no attempt was made on the part of the authorities to control the internal management of any of these establishments. The relation between the University and the club was simply that of landlord and tenant, the landlord claiming the right to eject the tenant for any misdemeanor. It is too soon to tell how well this system will work. It was a temporary device in an emergency, and was based upon the experience of two clubs which had already found abodes in cottages at Berkeley.

Should sufficient accommodations be offered to students in buildings hereafter erected by private parties outside of the University grounds, these cottages, with slight modifications, could be all converted into residences for the professors, for which two are now used, six having been rented to students as soon as completed.

There is at the present time much apprehension in the minds of the Regents and Faculty of the University, arising from the question of lodgings for resident students. The few rooms in and about the University buildings which have heretofore been occupied by students, are now required for educational purposes, and the steady and large increase in the admissions each year, without any corresponding increase in dormitory accommodations, is already causing serious embarrassment. Many applicants seeking admission, and who are competent to pass the examination, will be compelled to defer or abandon entering the University for this reason.

Judging from the number of applicants for the next term thus far, the Freshman Class is likely to number from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five, which will make an increase of one hundred students over the last term.

If the matter of ordinary living conveniences for the students is a question of serious importance, so, also, is that of

RESIDENCES FOR THE PROFESSORS.

One of the greatest difficulties in the management of the University arises from the fact that so many of the professors and instructors are non-residents. The University should be surrounded by the homes of those who are engaged in the instruction of the youth; for as soon as a good neighborhood is formed, other families of culture and of influence may be expected to come to it, and all the attractions of a college village may be secured. But at present the neighborhood of Berkeley grows but slowly. There is in it no school, no practicing physician, and but few and indifferent stores. The walks and roads are in a bad condition most of the year, and the inconveniences of family-life are great. Families hesitate to remove to Berkeley until they see that the professors and others who are most interested in the work which is there going forward have become residents of the University neighborhood. The law requires the Secretary to live at Berkeley, and he removed there soon after accepting the office. Three of the professors have built houses for themselves; two occupy cottages belonging to the University, paying rent for them. One has hired another cottage in the neighborhood; several of the younger instructors have been allowed to occupy small rooms in the public buildings, but this is all. It is of the first importance that measures should be taken to provide homes at Berkeley for all the permanent staff of instructors. Prior to the removal to Berkeley, the Regents had decided to construct a number of houses for the accommodation of the professors; the plans were drawn and the estimates received, but it appeared to some of the members that the Board had not the necessary authority to take this step, and accordingly the proposed action was reconsidered, and the plan abandoned.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

By an Act of the Legislature approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the material, equipments, etc., of the Geological Survey were turned over to the University, as custodian or trustee. We received the material without an inventory. It has been stored at the University, so as to insure its preservation.

The specimens of all kinds are, by the Act creating the survey, the property of the University, and will soon be opened and properly arranged.

The legislative Act referred to appropriated five thousand dollars for the expenses incident to the performance of its requirements. Of said amount, demands to the amount of six hundred and forty-eight dollars and five cents, properly audited, have been paid by orders on the State Controller.

The Regents have learned that at the time of the suspension of the Survey the State was indebted for various work to Mr. Julius Bien, lithographer in New York, as per bill rendered, five thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, currency. The lithographic stones, upon which are drawings representing years of field work, and embodying a great deal of critical scientific labor, as well as a large money cost, and which form portions of unfinished maps, are likely to be destroyed, unless the proper steps are taken to preserve them. Aside from this aspect of the question, the claim of Mr. Bien, as

a matter of common honesty, must be considered, and if just, honorably paid, for the credit of the State.

The sale of the publications has been continued with Messrs. Payot, Upham & Co., in this city, and their statement hereunto appended shows a net result from sales from July ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of eighty-two dollars and sixty cents, which under the law must be paid into the hands of the State Treasurer, for the benefit of the School Fund.

In May, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Board accepted the proposition of Messrs. Hoffman & Craven to publish a new edition of the map of California and Nevada, they assuming all the liability, and returning forty cents a copy on each copy sold: this arrangement to continue for two years. From the statement of said firm, it appears that the number of maps thus far sold by them under this arrangement is two hundred and eighty, which, at forty cents each, makes the amount due the State one hundred and twelve dollars.

On the sixteenth of February, Professor Whitney sent a communication to the Board, requesting its sanction of the publication by him, at his own expense, of a resumé of the work of the Survey. The Board approved of the proposition, so far as they had any authority in the matter.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

As so much has been presented relating to this department, under the heading of "College of Agriculture" and "Special Appropriations," etc., only a brief reference is necessary here.

Of the special appropriation for agricultural purposes, viz: fifteen thousand dollars for the two years, nearly the whole has already been expended; of said amount (\$1) six thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents is represented by the barn, propagating houses, horses, implements, and other equipment necessary for the prosecution of the work.

Of the amount expended for labor in this department, the greater part must be considered of permanent value; as it includes the grading of a part of the agricultural grounds, preparing a site for the nursery buildings, the deep plowing and subsoiling of nearly forty acres, the planting of the orchard and other trees, and the work in the propagating houses, for which latter we have to show several thousands of trees and plants in great variety, as before referred to.

The expenses of our agricultural operations are largely increased by our being compelled under the State law to receive eight hours as a day's work. No farmer could afford to employ labor in this way.

The yield of hay last season was sufficient to carry us through this

1) Barn and propagating houses.....	\$2,032 03
Tools, wagons, etc.....	1,735 94
Horses - one span.....	400 00
Flower pots.....	386 50
Trees, plants, and seeds.....	925 72
Grain for horses, etc., manure and incidentals.....	359 64
	<hr/>
	\$6,279 83
Labor, including salary of gardener.....	7,950 15
	<hr/>
	\$14,229 98

to the next year, and this season's crop, about forty tons, will, therefore, be sold.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE GROUNDS, WATER SUPPLY, ETC.

As the income of the University has not permitted the grading of the grounds immediately around the building or the making of roads, only some two thousand five hundred dollars has been expended during the two years covered by this report; about half of this amount has been paid out during the past twelve months, principally for the preliminary grading of roads where the same traversed the agricultural grounds, and which work was necessary to the furtherance of agricultural operations.

The construction of the roads through the grounds, the grading around the building, and last in order of reference, though really first in importance, the matter of an increased supply of water, by the building of an additional and larger reservoir, and the utilization of such springs as are not now available, together with a thorough reconstruction of and arrangement of the entire water-pipe system, at an expense of about twelve thousand dollars. Professor Soule has made an elaborate report to the Regents upon the water question, having in view not only the present necessities of the institution, but also the probability that a large neighborhood will require to be supplied from the springs which the University controls.

BUILDING APPROPRIATION BY THE STATE.

On the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the duties of the Regents, as directors and auditors of the expenditures under the State appropriation for the University buildings, practically closed: the last items of expenditure were approved that day. The records show that of the appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars, the segregated demands approved by the Board amount to two hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents; the balance, seventy-three dollars and thirty-five cents, has reverted to the State Treasury.

If to the foregoing is added the amount paid for the foundation and basement to the south hall, which was paid by the Regents directly, instead of by approved demands on the State Treasury as above, the total shows as follows:

Demands paid as above by State Treasurer.....	\$299,926 65
By Regents as per trial balance, June 30th, 1875, (1).....	57,465 72
	<hr/> \$357,392 37

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

In all of the halls in the University buildings, protection is secured against fire, so far as it is possible with the present capacity of the

(1) Trial balance, June 30th, 1875; ledger folio 137. See, also, Appendix.

University Waterworks, by means of hose connecting with the service pipes; and a further provision has been made by the purchase of twelve dozen water buckets, which have been properly marked with the word "Fire," and placed in suitable boxes in the halls of the buildings. Two of these boxes, containing six buckets each, are in each hall in both buildings. These buckets are kept filled with water, ready for use in case of an emergency of this kind.

The University buildings, the students' cottages, the barn and printing office, all are insured, and a suitable safe has been placed in the Secretary's office for the preservation of the books and papers of his department.

FURTHER EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS.

The increase in the number of students, as already presented in the previous pages of this report, and the ratio of increase as related to the immediate future, clearly indicate that an additional building is required for educational purposes. This is needed, not only for the reason of an *increased number of students* in the classes as heretofore, but the expansion of the University and consequent *increase in the number of classes*, necessitating additional class-rooms.

The Regents have been compelled to partition off the large room under the Assembly Hall in the north building, so as to make five rooms; also to fit up the two rooms (though inconveniently small) in the boiler house, for Professor Becker's metallurgical instruction; and, in fact, to utilize all of the rooms in the various buildings, without regard to their fitness for the purposes for which they are required.

In the south hall, at present, five rooms are devoted and required for museum purposes, two for the library, and owing to the manner in which the building is partitioned, two also for the Secretary's office, making altogether nine rooms; this allotment of the rooms is of course a necessity and the best that can be made at present; still, it is inadequate for the purposes to which the rooms are applied. The increase in the library and museum, and the suitable arrangement of both, is only partially possible, and that of the museum only to an exceedingly limited extent.

It is apparent, under the circumstances, that a building of a size not less than either of the present structures (and it would be wise to have it larger than either), for the reception of the library, museum, Secretary's office, etc., properly divided and suitably lighted for the purposes named, would place the nine rooms in the south hall at the disposition of the Faculty for class purposes, while the new building would, for some time to come, also accommodate several classes, until all of its rooms were required for its special purposes.

SUNDRY EXPENSES.

In connection with the expenses of the University, and the appropriations made by the State for deficiencies in its income, it should be borne in mind that such appropriations are not simply for educational expenses, but the repairs and insurance, additional furniture and equipment, apparatus, etc., for class-rooms, and all of the incidental expenses inseparable from an already large and rapidly expanding educational establishment. An increase in the number of students requires addi-

tional instructors, and additional class-rooms, which have to be supplied with the necessary furniture and apparatus.

By reference to the Appendix (substatements of expenditures), it will be seen that our expenses as above foot up as follows:

Equipment and repairs.....	\$5,883 13
Fuel.....	1,751 64
Advertising, printing, etc.....	1,597 09
Stationery and office expenses.....	1,187 52
Insurance.....	4,027 15
Apparatus	890 26
Museum sundries.....	1,244 32
Chemical Laboratory.....	2,173 73
College celebrations, diplomas, etc.....	1,169 32
	<hr/> \$19,924 16 <hr/>

FINANCIAL DEFICIENCY.

A matter which has required the serious attention of the Regents was a deficiency in the income of the University, owing to the Legislature not having made an appropriation to meet any deficiency which might arise as between the income of the University and the current expenses for the months of March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

The Legislature of eighteen hundred and seventy-one-two made a special appropriation for the support of the University, of six thousand dollars per month, less whatever amount it might receive in the way of income from other sources. The State Board of Examiners decided that the appropriation as above under the law (Stats. 1871-2, p. 554,) terminated in two years from the date of the same, which left the deficiency for the months above named unprovided for. As the amount of liabilities at the time, together with the fixed monthly expenditures to be provided for, and the probability that the appropriation made by the last Legislature would not be available for months, owing to the condition of the State Treasury, the Board resolved to make a loan, as recommended by a special committee, and borrowed twenty-five thousand dollars, which has since been paid.

SALE OF THE OAKLAND PROPERTY.

Early in the Spring of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Regents, having previously discussed the question of selling the Oakland property, on the twelfth of May, a special committee was appointed to proceed in the matter, and on the first of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, said committee reported progress and were requested to prepare a plan for the sale, and on the eighteenth of the same month the Regents decided to sell. After due consideration of the matter, blocks one hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and ninety-two, and one hundred and ninety-three, after being extensively advertised, were

sold at auction in Brayton Hall, Oakland, by E. C. Sessions & Co., and the committee submitted their report on the twenty-eighth of October with a formal statement of sale, which is entered in full on the records, pages thirty-five to thirty-nine. These blocks brought, with the buildings, one hundred and sixteen thousand and twenty-five dollars, less expenses of sale, two thousand three hundred and five dollars and fifty cents. Of the amount first named, thirty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents was paid in gold coin, and the balance is made payable in equal notes running one, two, and three years, with interest at eight per cent per annum, payable quarterly.

Of the coin received from this sale, twenty thousand dollars was, by order of the Board, applied to the reduction of the incumbrance on the property held by the San Francisco Savings Union, which transferred the balance of its lien, thirty thousand dollars, to the fourth block (No. 172), and the remainder of the coin received, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents, on account of this sale, was applied to the reduction of the amount borrowed from the Land Fund.

On the second of March, the Regents, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, having previously determined to sell the fourth and last block (one hundred and seventy-two), the committee reported the sale of the same at auction, on the twentieth of February, for the sum of fifty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars, of which amount one fourth, or twenty-five per cent, viz: thirteen thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, was paid in coin, and the remainder is made payable in three equal notes, running one, two, and three years, with interest at eight per cent per annum, payable quarterly and properly secured by mortgage; the money received was deposited to the credit of the University in the Bank of California, and the notes and mortgages likewise deposited in the same institution.

The expenses of the sale of this last block were one thousand and twelve dollars.

In order to transfer the title to the said block to the purchasers it became necessary to pay the incumbrance of thirty thousand dollars, to the San Francisco Savings Union, which was done on the recommendation of the Advisory and Finance Committees, as well as the payment to said institution of one thousand and sixty-five dollars; of which one thousand and fifty dollars is held by it as security for the solvent debt tax, and a receipt for the same given to us, so worded, that if said institution is not compelled to pay the tax, the amount will be refunded to the University. The difference, fifteen dollars, was paid for the usual charges and expenses of a release.

The total cost of this property, including every form of expenditure, such as interest, repairs, additions to buildings, street assessments, and incidental expenses, was one hundred and eighty-two thousand and thirteen dollars and sixteen cents.

The amount received from sale of the same, use of buildings by various parties since the removal to Berkeley, and crediting the same with a rental for the use thereof, from date of occupancy to removal to the present site, at the lowest rate for which equal accommodations were offered to the Regents, shows two hundred and one thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, or a gain from a financial view solely, of nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents. The more important gain, however, is on the educational side, as the Regents were enabled to proceed with the legitimate

work of the University without delay, at a time when the growth of the institution and its financial condition threatened serious embarrassments.

The transactions of the Regents, as well as the statements of sales, and memoranda of notes, etc., pertaining to the disposal of the property herein referred to, have been entered in full, and with exceeding care, in the records.

INVESTMENT IN BONDS OF LAND PRINCIPAL.

At a special meeting on the sixteenth of last February a resolution, instructing the President of the Board and the Secretary to draw a warrant or warrants for and to invest one hundred and forty thousand dollars of the principal of the Land Fund in bonds, as provided by the law of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, was adopted.

On the sixth of May the Finance Committee submitted their report, which shows that State of California bonds for one hundred and forty thousand dollars had been purchased, at a cost of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars, and the same deposited in the Bank of California. The bonds are made payable to the Regents of the University, and not to an individual name.

PRESIDENT GILMAN RESIGNS.

On the second of last March President Gilman presented his resignation, which was regretfully accepted by the Board. The Regents had been previously aware that he had determined to accept the Presidency of an Eastern institution, and on the thirty-first of the same month Mr. Gilman's official connection with the University of California terminated.

Sentiments of the appreciation of the public and private character of Mr. Gilman, and of his services to the cause of education here and elsewhere, were adopted, and entered in the records. Appropriate resolutions were also passed by the Faculty of the University and by the Senior Class.

On the twenty-third of March Professor John LeConte was designated to perform such duties in relation to the instruction and discipline of the University as have hitherto devolved upon the President.

On the twenty-ninth of the same month President Gilman formally presented Professor John LeConte to the Faculty and students, and many friends of the University who were present on the occasion.

BOARD OF REGENTS—CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP.

The following changes in the Regency have occurred during the year:

By resignation, Dr. Samuel Merritt and Hon. John W. Dwinelle.

The vacancies thus caused were filled by Governor Booth, the first by J. M. Hamilton, of Guenoc, Lake County; the second by William Meek, of San Lorenzo, Alameda County.

Mr. Regent Moss, whose services under his original appointment terminated on the twenty-eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, was reappointed by Governor Booth.

Mr. A. S. Hallidie, who held the position of an ex officio as well as

an appointed Regent, having resigned the latter commission, Mr. D. O. Mills was appointed in his place.

Changes in the ex officio memberships have also occurred. By the resignation of Governor Booth the Presidency of the Board under the law vested in the Hon. Mr. Pacheco, and his place as Regent was in the same manner filled by the Hon. William Irwin.

[For the names of the Regents now constituting the Board see a previous page.]

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

The books and accounts in the Secretary's and Land Department are carefully and thoroughly kept, and have all been examined since the date of last report, not once only but several times, owing to changes in said offices.

A systematic segregation of the expenditures has been made, so as to properly classify the same; and a system of monthly reports in each department has been pursued, which are regularly filed in the Secretary's office.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

On the twenty second of last September (eighteen hundred and seventy-four), Mr. A. J. Moulder resigned the position of Land Agent of the University, and the Secretary (Stearns) was appointed ex officio Land Agent, to take effect on the following first of October.

This conduct of the Land Office continued until January first, of the present year, when Mr. J. W. Shanklin, who had previously been elected, assumed the position.

At the request of Mr. Moulder and Mr. Stearns, the transactions of the Land Department, during their incumbencies, were examined by an expert, as well as by the Finance Committee of the Board, and a favorable report submitted to the Regents.

For the business operations of the Land Office, reference is made to the statement of the Land Agent, herewith appended.

It is not impertinent in this connection to call the attention of all interested in the management of the University lands, to the following comparative statement:

The Committee on Education and Labor, of the House of Representatives in Washington, through the Chairman, Mr. Monroe, submitted to Congress, on the thirteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, a report on the condition and management of colleges in the various States which had received a grant from the United States under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. This report exhibits the amount of money received in every State from the aforesaid grant, and it shows how successfully the affairs of the University of California have been managed, in comparison with those of other kindred institutions.

It appears that the institutions formed in the various States have received the following prices per acre for the lands which they have sold:

Alabama	\$0.90
Arkansas .....	.90
California.....	5.00
Connecticut.....	.75
Delaware.....	.92
Florida .....	.....
Georgia.....	.90
Illinois.....	.70
Indiana .....	.544
Iowa.....	2.27
Kansas.....	.....
Kentucky.....	.50
Louisiana.....	.87
Maine.....	.555
Maryland.....	.5357
Massachusetts .....	.656
Michigan	3.25
Minnesota.....	5.62
Mississippi.....	.90
Missouri.....	1.84
Nebraska. ....	.....
Nevada.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.535
New Jersey.....	.55
New York.....	.61
North Carolina.....	.50
Ohio.....	.5436
Oregon.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	.563
Rhode Island.....	.415
South Carolina.....	.725
Tennessee.....	.90 $\frac{5}{8}$
Texas.....	.87
Vermont.....	.818
Virginia.....	.95
West Virginia.....	.60
Wisconsin	1.25

For statement of lands sold, etc., see report of J. W. Shanklin, Land Agent, hereunto appended.

For statement of the expenses of operating the land department from September first, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, see also statement in Appendix.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

By the Regents of the University of California, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

RECEIPTS.		
<i>Land Fund.</i>		
From sales of Agricultural College Lands.....	\$79,149 68	
<i>Fee Fund.</i>		
From fees on applications, certificates of purchase and patents...	3,675 50	
<i>Excess payments.</i>		
From collections of \$1 25 per acre, due the United States for double minimum lands.....	37,505 62	
<i>Land interest.</i>		
From interest received on sales of land.....	48,367 81	
<i>Water rates.</i>		
From sales of water.....	1,190 25	
<i>State appropriation.</i>		
From State Treasury for support of University.....	66,551 30	
<i>State Endowment Interest.</i>		
From State Treasury. Interest from Tide Lands Investment...	59,337 49	
<i>Interest.</i>		
From interest on certificates of deposit.....	7,882 00	
From interest on daily bank balances.....	10,239 76	
From interest on Brayton property notes.....	4,038 66	
<i>University site improvements.</i>		
From pasturage.....	207 00	
<i>Bills payable.</i>		
Loan from Bank of California to meet monthly deficiencies.....	25,000 00	
Loan from Bank of California on account of students' cottages..	20,539 94	
Carried forward.....	\$363,685 01	

Brought forward.....	\$363,685 01	
<i>College celebrations.</i>		
From overcharge in bill returned.....	5 00	
<i>Rents from students' cottages.</i>		
From rent received from students.....	1,641 00	
<i>Advertising and printing.</i>		
From overcharge on bill returned.....	4 35	
<i>Equipment and repairs.</i>		
From amounts returned by Dr. Merritt and Fish Commissioners for labor, etc.....	946 70	
<i>Brayton property.</i>		
From sales of Brayton property, Oakland.....	46,480 00	
From rents of Brayton Hall, Oakland.....	1,037 15	
<i>Laboratory.</i>		
From students for use of chemicals.....	520 20	
<i>Suspense account.</i>		
From collection of Controller's warrants, and error of deposit by the Land Department.....	6,646 97	
<i>Geological survey.</i>		
From return of advances made from Contingent Fund.....	63 50	
<i>Fuel, lights, and water.</i>		
From D. McClure, for use of water in Brayton Hall.....	24 00	
<i>Tompkins' endowment.—(Agassiz Professorship.)</i>		
From rents collected by Dr. Merritt.....	100 00	
Total receipts from November 1st, 1873, to July 1st, 1875...	.....	\$421,153 88
By balance.....	.....	3,877 10
		<u>\$425,030 98</u>
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries of Professors and Instructors.....	\$89,808 67	
Salaries of Secretaries, land agents, and janitors.....	17,515 46	
Equipment and repairs (see Appendix A).....	5,883 13	
Fuel, lights, and water (see Appendix B).....	2,137 19	
Advertising and printing (see Appendix C).....	1,597 09	
Telegraphing and expressing.....	446 88	
Stationery (see Appendix D).....	995 42	
Special car for faculty from Oakland to Berkeley.....	605 00	
Rents of San Francisco office and janitor's house.....	1,155 00	
Office expense (see Appendix E).....	192 10	
University Printing Office (see Appendix F).....	2,338 59	
Land Administration (see Appendix G).....	380 10	
Incidental expenses (see Appendix H).....	1,445 00	
University site improvements (see Appendix I).....	2,515 32	
Agricultural department (see Appendix J).....	12,895 35	
University waterworks, for surveys made by students.....	78 00	
Students' cottages (see Appendix K).....	23,872 62	
Carried forward...	\$163,860 92	

Brought forward.....	\$163,860 92	
Brayton property (see Appendix L).....	4,810 43	
Insurance (see Appendix M).....	4,027 15	
Official and lecturing expenses (see Appendix N).....	1,980 24	
Apparatus (see Appendix O).....	890 26	
Museum (see Appendix P).....	1,244 32	
Laboratory (see Appendix Q).....	2,173 73	
Suspense account. Advance on warrants and amount returned		
Land Department.....	6,646 97	
Contingent Fund (see Appendix R).....	2,254 30	
Labor Contingent Fund; for prompt payment of monthly pay		
roll.....	1,000 00	
Mechanical department (see Appendix S).....	372 53	
United States Endowment; investment of Land Fund.....	139,640 00	
Interest. On loan of \$50,000 from San Francisco Savings Union.....	5,782 52	
Interest. On loan from Bank of California.....	4,062 36	
Exchange on amount invested in State Bonds.....	116 00	
Water rates. Salary paid collector, etc.....	169 75	
Bills payable. Paid San Francisco Savings Union.....	50,000 00	
Bills payable. Paid Bank of California.....	25,000 00	
United States Endowment Interest. Advance of interest due		
on \$24,000 State Bonds, from January 1st, to March 17th, 1875.....	308 00	
Library (see Appendix T).....	2,860 40	
College celebrations (see Appendix U).....	1,169 32	
Excess payments. Paid United States Receiver on double		
minimum lands.....	5,320 57	
Postage and revenue stamps.....	25 00	
Toland Medical College. Repairing roof.....	216 22	
Free scholarships.....	999 99	
Tompkins' Endowment. Special deposit to credit of "Agassiz		
Professorship.".....	100 00	
Total disbursements from Nov. 1st, 1873, to July 1st, 1875.....		\$425,030 98
Excess of disbursements over receipts.....	\$3,877 10	

APPENDIX TO FOREGOING STATEMENT.

APPENDIX A.

EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS.		
Fire boxes, water pails, lead pipe, etc.....	\$226 45	
Furniture, equipment of University Secretary's and Land Offices	2,573 96	
Hardware	693 75	
Paints and oils.....	158 81	
Labor	1,081 44	
Lumber.....	343 72	
Reconstruction of steam heaters.....	805 00	
		\$5,883 13

APPENDIX B.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER.		
Coal for use of University.....	\$1,751 64	
Gas for use of Brayton Hall, Oakland.....	247 85	
Water for use of Brayton Hall.....	137 70	
		\$2,137 19

APPENDIX C.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING.		
<i>Advertising.</i>		
Commencement exercises, lectures, etc.....	\$318 10	
Proposals to build barn (Agricultural Department).....	12 25	
Removal of Land Office.....	3 50	
Proposals to rent Brayton Hall.....	25 00	
		\$358 85
<i>Printing.</i>		
Statements of Regents, examination papers, bulletins, etc.....	\$1,050 99	
Financial reports, check books, and circulars for Secretary's office.....	157 75	
Labels for Museum.....	15 50	
Labels for Laboratory.....	14 00	
		\$1,238 24
		\$1,597 09

APPENDIX D.

STATIONERY.		
For general use of University.....	\$566 14	
For use of Secretary's office.....	269 81	
For use of Land Agent's office.....	159 47	
		\$995 42

APPENDIX E.

OFFICE EXPENSE.		
Removing furniture from San Francisco to Berkeley	\$55 00	
Students' labor, copying.....	20 00	
Printing.....	6 50	
Stationery.....	45 60	
Cartage on safe from San Francisco to Berkeley.	65 00	
		\$192 10

APPENDIX F.

UNIVERSITY PRINTING OFFICE.		
Presses, type, etc.....	\$2,160 34	
Rollers.....	25 00	
Cartage.....	58 00	
Arranging type and office.....	65 00	
Zinc to put under presses.....	12 00	
Incidental expenses paid by Manager.....	18 25	
		\$2,338 59

APPENDIX G.

LAND ADMINISTRATION.		
Certified copies of land listed.....	\$41 00	
Office blanks.....	20 25	
Stationery.....	29 50	
Paid J. Ham Harris for new system of accounts and writing up same.....	150 00	
Paid O. D. Squier for examination of Land Agent's accounts.....	50 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....	84 10	
Advertising sales of lands.....	5 25	
		\$380 10

APPENDIX H.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.		
Examination of A. J. Moulder's accounts as Secretary and Land Agent.....	\$500 00	
Clerk's services in preparing report to Legislature.....	85 00	
House and outbuildings purchased from J. Nealan.....	300 00	
Segregation of accounts.....	500 00	
Diplomas for Toland Medical College.....	18 00	
Expense of scientific expedition to Monte Diablo	42 00	
		\$1,445 00

APPENDIX I.

UNIVERSITY SITE IMPROVEMENTS.		
Labor on University grounds.....		\$1,934 24
Lumber.....	\$93 20	
Ropes for trees.....	18 85	
Map of University site.....	376 00	
One hundred magnolia plants.....	20 00	
One hundred ficus plants.....	12 50	
Spikes for bridges.....	31 13	
Baling hay.....	29 40	
		\$581 08
		\$2,515 32

APPENDIX J.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.		
Labor on grounds and buildings.....		\$6,882 56
Propagating house:		
Lumber.....	\$497 07	
Nails.....	12 86	
Paints and oils.....	13 56	
Carried forward.....	\$523 49	\$6,882 56

APPENDIX J—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$523 49	\$6,882 56
Sash	181 14	
Leaders	7 90	
		712 53
Water pipe.....		356 52
Tools for cutting pipe.....		78 30
Map tracings.....		23 75
Barn		1,305 00
Seeds... ..		74 50
Flower pots.....		586 50
Water pots.....		10 00
Trees and plants.....		724 91
Oats.....		42 98
Wheat.....		49 25
Paints and oils.....		17 18
Blacksmithing.....		67 75
Blank catalogues.....		18 00
Iron-axle wagon.....		160 00
Two dump carts, at ninety dollars each.....		180 00
One subsoil plow.....		22 50
Three cast-iron scrapers.....		36 00
One sixteen-inch grub breaker and points.....		49 00
Eagle cutter.....		35 00
Three Moline plows and points.....		49 00
Two garden barrows.....		24 00
Two Star cultivators.....		30 00
Two steel harrows.....		48 00
One covered wagon.....		220 00
One Scotch plow and coulter.....		19 00
Hardware, hose, and tools.....		91 06
Rose bushes (from England).....		13 94
Seed potatoes.....		20 14
Lumber.....		80 94
Gypsum		14 10
Grain (for feed).....		54 08
Mowing machine.....		121 50
Plastering room in gardener's office and work on barn.....		34 50
Tools		15 50
Freight on gypsum.....		7 00
Harness		154 00
Horses		400 00
Grain (for feed).....		38 86
Strychnine		27 50
		\$12,895 35
[To the above add the following journal entries made from segregation of contingent and other accounts:]		
Carried forward		\$12,825 35

APPENDIX J—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$12,895 35
<i>Debits.</i>		
To Contingent Fund, small bills paid.....	\$105 15	
To equipment and repairs, for hardware bills charged to this account.....	130 92	
To equipment and repairs, labor charged to this account.....	104 00	
To Contingent Fund, small bills paid.....	30 97	
To salary of John Ellis, Gardener, from April, 1874, to June 1st, 1875, at \$125 per month.....	1,645 84	
	<u>\$2,016 88</u>	
Less the following credits:		
By labor charged to other accounts.....	\$634 25	
By labor charged to other accounts.....	<u>48 00</u>	
	\$682 25	\$1,334 63
		<u>\$14,229 98</u>

APPENDIX K.

STUDENTS' COTTAGES.		
Engravings of cottages.....	\$20 00	
Iron water pipes.....	995 37	
Outhouses	2,100 00	
Lumber, for fences, walks, etc.....	439 45	
Labor.....	511 50	
Architect's services.....	935 00	
Amount paid contractor for cottages.....	18,703 52	
Hardware	23 08	
Painting outhouses.....	60 00	
Paints and oils.....	84 70	
	<u>\$23,872 62</u>	
[To above add the following journal entries made from segregation of Contingent Fund and other accounts:]		
To Contingent Fund, advertising.....	\$12 75	
To Contingent Fund, weather strips.....	9 60	
To labor from Agricultural Department account.	147 00	
To labor from Agricultural Department account.	96 00	
To interest account, interest on loans.....	901 42	
	<u>\$1,166 77</u>	
		<u>\$25,039 39</u>

APPENDIX L.

BRAYTON PROPERTY.		
Repairing sidewalks.....	\$153 32	
Gas and water pipe.....	10 95	
Lumber.....	6 16	
Recording mortgages.....	101 75	
Expenses of sale and commissions.....	2,305 50	
Mortgage tax and release.....	1,065 00	
Expenses and commissions on second sale.....	1,012 00	
Repairs on hall.....	52 25	
Printing blank receipts.....	3 50	
Drawing of deeds and mortgages.....	100 00	
		\$4,810 43

For the full statement, reference is made to statement on Brayton property.

APPENDIX M.

INSURANCE.		
On apparatus, December, 1873.....	\$150 00	
On Brayton property, February, 1874.....	312 50	
On University buildings, Berkeley, September, 1874.....	3,000 00	
On barn, October, 1874.....	4 15	
On students' cottages, December, 1874.....	189 00	
On University printing office, December, 1874...	52 50	
On Brayton property, March, 1875.....	275 00	
		\$4,027 15

APPENDIX N.

OFFICIAL AND LECTURING EXPENSES.		
Lectures by Professor Bessey—Agriculture.....	\$625 24	
Lectures by Professor Brewer—Agriculture.....	1,230 00	
Lectures by Professor Becker—Metallurgy.....	125 00	
		\$1,980 24

APPENDIX O.

APPARATUS.		
Drawing studies.....	\$51 00	
Electrical instruments	155 60	
Globe.....	58 13	
Engineering instruments.....	18 00	
Repairing telegraph instruments.....	26 75	
Surveying instrument.....	12 25	
Electrical instrument.....	171 00	
Stencils.....	18 00	
Steel tape.....	13 00	
Freights	23 10	
Models of descriptive geometry.....	318 43	
Aneroid barometer	25 00	
		\$890 26

APPENDIX P.

MUSEUM.		
Trays	\$208 00	
Record books.....	18 00	
Lumber for cabinets	231 30	
Sash for cabinets.....	57 50	
Expressage and cartage.....	119 50	
Packing and drayage of specimens.....	255 00	
Labor.....	154 15	
Stationery.....	3 50	
Printing labels.....	10 50	
Paints and oils.....	28 62	
Specimens purchased	158 25	
		\$1,244 32

APPENDIX Q.

LABORATORY.		
Chemicals	\$1,031 08	
Labor.....	22 15	
Equipment of mercury baths, etc.....	439 11	
Printing labels.....	13 00	
Lumber.....	103 07	
Stone jars, bottles, lamps, and test-tubes.....	309 27	
Pitchers, tubs, wire, etc.....	21 30	
Scales	115 50	
Ten sets of weights.....	119 25	
		\$2,173 73

APPENDIX R.

CONTINGENT FUND.		
From March 31st, 1874, to June 1st, 1875, small bills were paid from this fund, and by journal entries charged to the following ledger accounts:		
Telegraphing and expressing.....	\$202 84	
Equipment and repairs.....	137 80	
Official and lecturing expense—Expenses of Secretaries, Land Agent, Janitors, traveling expenses, etc.....	356 27	
Stationery	20 75	
Postage and revenue stamps.....	238 76	
Advertising and printing.....	89 50	
Land administration.....	186 93	
Office expense.....	40 25	
Laboratory	45 55	
Students' cottages.....	22 35	
Interest and discount.....	3 88	
Geological survey	65 90	
Agricultural department.....	136 12	
Museum	35 40	
Library.....	32 60	
College celebrations	76 35	
Brayton property	29 10	
Apparatus	14 50	
Incidental expenses (incorporation of Students' Loan Fund).....	10 25	
Toland Medical college—gas bill.....	9 20	
Cash of last Contingent not expended.....	500 00	
		\$2,254 30

APPENDIX S.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Salary of Manager of printing office.....	\$290 00	
Advertising lectures at Mechanics' Institute.....	57 00	
Apparatus for testing wood.	25 53	
		\$372 53
[To above add the following journal debit entries:]		
Salary of Instructor of Mechanical Drawing, from Oct. 1, 1874, to May 1, 1875.....	\$1,400 00	
Salary of Professor of Industrial Mechanics, from January 1, to June 1, 1875.....	1,000 00	
Also the expenditures for account of University Printing Office.....	2,338 59	
		\$4,738 59
Total amount chargeable to Mechanical De- partment		\$5,111 12

APPENDIX T.

LIBRARY.		
Purchase of books.....	\$1,705 40	
Binding of books.....	238 55	
Printing, labels, etc.....	35 75	
Engraving certificates	130 00	
Freights and duties	388 29	
Labor	335 94	
Express charges.....	17 50	
Stationery	8 97	
		\$2,860 40

APPENDIX U.

COLLEGE CELEBRATIONS.		
Music and sundry expenses prize speaking day...	\$170 00	
Expenses at Berkeley, annual meeting.....	62 00	
Music (Commencement Day).....	75 00	
Use of carpets (Commencement Day).....	20 00	
Use of church (Commencement Day).....	25 00	
Collation for Alumni (Commencement Day).....	450 00	
Building and removing platform (Commencement Day).....	21 50	
Lumber for platform.....	20 72	
Refreshments, 22d of February.....	75 00	
Music, prize speaking.....	50 00	
Diplomas	87 50	
Collation for military review.....	15 00	
Music (Commencement Day).....	97 60	
		\$1,169 32

STATEMENT

Of cash assets and liabilities June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

ASSETS.		
Cash—Balance in bank June 30, 1875.....	\$42,351 19	
Cash—Balance in office June 30, 1875.....	1,500 00	
	<u>\$43,851 19</u>	
Bills receivable from sale of Brayton property	123,795 00	
Advance on United States endowment interest.....	308 00	
Interest on State bonds.....	2,105 34	
	<u>\$170,059 53</u>	
Total assets.....		\$170,059 53
LIABILITIES.		
Land Fund.....	\$41,260 27	
Excess payments:		
Due United States Receivers, excess of \$1 25 per acre, on double minimum lands (currency).....	\$36,179 50	
Less difference in gold, say ten per cent.....	3,617 95	
	<u>32,561 55</u>	
Bills payable—Due Bank of California, on account of students' cottages.....	20,539 94	
Unpaid bills—Due sundry parties for supplies.....	6,850 82	
	<u>\$101,212 58</u>	
Total liabilities.....		\$101,212 58
Amount of assets over liabilities.....		<u>\$68,846 95</u>

REPORT OF THE LAND AGENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1875.

Number of acres sold up to and including November 10th, 1873, as per report of November 20th, 1873, by A. J. Moulder, Land Agent.....	46,353.85
Number of acres sold since said report, up to June 30th, 1875.....	46,043.45
Total acres sold for which title issued.....	92,397.30
Number of acres accepted by United States Registers and approved by Land Agent, but title not yet issued.....	24,607.84
Number of acres accepted by United States Registers, but not yet approved by Land Agent.....	2,400.90
Number of acres selected by Locating Agent, but forfeited by applicants for non-payment, now the property of the University	7,560.75
Number of acres pending in the several United States Land Offices for surveyed land—no action reported.....	13,866.64
Applications made and conflicts reported by United States Registers.....	6,706.73
Applications for unsurveyed lands, awaiting survey and filing of maps.....	7,240.00
Total number of acres applied for.....	154,780.16

JAMES W. SHANKLIN,
Land Agent of University.

LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

*Statement of expenses and of credits, from September 1st, 1869, to June 1st, 1875.**

EXPENSES.		
Maps for Locating Agents.....	\$75 00	
Land fees paid United States Receiver at Visalia.....	100 00	
J. C. Hays, for locating lands for the University.....	1,200 00	
Salaries for Land Agent, Deputies, and Janitors, from Sept. 1, 1869, to June 1, 1875.....	16,680 66	
Sundry office expenses, furniture, etc.....	443 66	
Telegraphing and expressing.....	82 50	
Advertising and printing.....	141 50	
Postage and revenue stamps.....	199 50	
Stationery.....	89 50	
Fuel and gas.....	90 65	
Rent of offices to June 1, 1875.....	1,510 00	
Legal services for obtaining passage of amendatory land laws...	626 25	
Total debits.....		\$21,239 22
By balance.....		83 58
		<u>\$21,322 80</u>
CREDITS.		
Sept. 1, 1873—By interest on certificates of deposit, at 7 per cent per annum, from D. O. Mills & Co.....	\$517 24	
July 15, 1874—By interest on certificates of deposit, at 6 per cent per annum, from Bank of California.....	2,674 50	
Oct. 14, 1874—By interest on certificates of deposit, at 7 per cent per annum, from the Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.....	643 19	
Feb. 23, 1875—By interest on certificates of deposit, at 6 per cent per annum, from Bank of California.....	4,404 59	
By interest on daily bank balances due on deposits of excess payments paid by Bank of California, to June 1, 1874.....	451 66	
By interest on daily bank balances due on deposits of excess payments paid by Bank of California, to June 1, 1875.....	605 34	
By difference between gold and currency in payment of excess of \$1 25 per acre, due United States Receiver to June 1, 1875.	590 71	
By Fee Fund. Amount received to June 1, 1875, for filing applications and issuance of certificates of purchase and patents.....	5,454 50	
Estimated amount due to June 1, 1875, for interest on certificates of deposit, by Banks of California and D. O. Mills & Co.	2,400 00	
Estimated amount due on excess payments, being the difference between gold and currency, viz:		
Amount due excess payments June 1, 1875, currency.....	\$35,810 73	
Less difference in gold, say 10 per cent.....	3,581 07	
		3,581 07
Total credits due land department, June 1, 1875.....		\$21,322 80
By balance.....	\$83 58	

* The foregoing statement has been compiled from the books in order to exhibit the routine expenses of the Land Department and the credits properly belonging thereto; it will be seen upon examination, that the plan adopted by the Regents has enabled them to issue title to 84,727 18-00 acres of Agricultural College Lands, which have netted an excess of \$83 58 on said acres—over \$5 00 per acre, in gold.

AUDITED ACCOUNTS UNIVERSITY BUILDING FUND.

Date.	Audited accounts.	Amount.
1874.		
April 9th....	No. 90. F. M. Gilchrist—For labor and materials on build- ings at Berkeley, balance.....	\$11,267 00
April 9th....	No. 91. Arthur Edgar—Hauling rock and sand, October and December, 1873.....	33 25
April 9th....	No. 92. Arthur Edgar—Hauling sand and dirt, December, 1873, and January, 1874.....	28 25
April 9th....	No. 93. F. M. Loane—Bricklaying in reservoir, September, 1873.....	15 00
April 9th....	No. 94. James Edgar—Hauling sand, etc.....	27 00
April 9th....	No. 95. R. Davis—Hauling stone and brick, December, 1873..	19 00
April 9th....	No. 96. F. F. Myers & Co.—Sand for laboratory, connecting pipes, etc.....	38 37
April 9th....	No. 97. W. J. T. Palmer & Co.—Chairs for College of Agri- culture, as per contract, December 27th, 1873.....	433 50
April 9th....	No. 98. George S. Brown—Foot scrapers for University buildings, November and December, 1873.....	32 50
April 9th....	No. 99. Gurnett Brothers—Furniture for College of Letters, December, 1873.....	259 50
April 9th....	No. 100. Remillard & Brothers—Bricks, December, 1873, and January, 1874.....	300 00
April 9th....	No. 101. Burnham, Standeford & Co.—Lumber for College of Letters, January, 1874.....	48 36
April 9th....	No. 102. James Chambers—Materials and labor for labora- tories in College of Agriculture, January, 1874.....	1,611 92
April 9th....	No. 103. H. E. Wilcox—Hardware trimmings in professors' rooms in College buildings, November and December, 1873..	108 83
April 9th....	No. 104. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid masons for building reservoir at Berkeley, during September, 1873.....	234 00
April 9th....	No. 105. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid students for grading around College buildings at Berkeley, December, 1873.....	62 20
April 9th....	No. 106. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid laborers for grading around College buildings at Berkeley, January, 1874.....	343 50
April 9th....	No. 107. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid students for grading, as above, January, 1874.....	85 40
April 9th....	No. 108. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid students for grading, as above, January, 1874.....	27 60
April 9th....	No. 109. Wm. C. Ralston, Treasurer—Cash paid students for grading, as above, February, 1874.....	380 20
April 22d....	No. 110. James Telfer—Labor as carpenter, and materials, from January 26th to April 8th, 1874....	260 13
April 22d....	No. 111. McAfee, Spiers & Co.—Steam fittings and labor, for heating apparatus at buildings, Berkeley.....	1,600 75
May 12th....	No. 112. John Hart—Services as watchman during erection of the College buildings at Berkeley (Sundays), from March 16th to December 7th, 1873; also, July 4th, 1873—forty days, at \$3 per day.....	120 00
May 12th....	No. 113. F. M. Farwell—Labor and materials, painting gun racks, etc., in College of Letters, for armory purposes, Janu- ary 16th to February 10th, 1874.....	107 25
May 12th....	No. 114. Sullivan, Kelly & Co.—Paints, glass, etc., for Col- lege buildings at Berkeley, December, 1873.....	222 44
June 1st....	No. 115. W. J. T. Palmer & Co.—Furniture for the Secre- tary's office at the University.....	229 90
	Carried forward.....	\$17,895 89

AUDITED ACCOUNTS UNIVERSITY BUILDING FUND—Continued.

Date.	Audited accounts.	Amount.
	Brought forward.....	\$17,895 89
1874.		
June 1st.....	No. 116. J. P. Gaynor—Services as architect.....	100 00
June 1st.....	No. 117. Wright & Sanders—Services as architects.....	385 90
June 1st.....	No. 118. S. H. Williams—Services as architect.....	100 00
June 1st.....	No. 119. Kenitzer & Raun—Services as architects.....	75 00
June 1st.....	No. 120. David Farquharson—Services as architect, designing and superintending furniture for museum and library.....	500 00
June 1st.....	No. 121. Garnett Brothers—Furniture for Secretary's and gardener's offices, at Berkeley.....	121 24
June 18th....	No. 122. J. B. Luchsinger & Son—Fittings for museum and library in College of Agriculture, Berkeley.....	5,162 20
June 18th....	No. 123. Kaese, Rode & Co.—Locks and keys for College of Agriculture.....	18 55
June 18th....	No. 124. J. W. Morris—Powder and fuse.....	11 75
June 24th....	No. 125. Dennis Jordan—Balance due on contract for building College of Agriculture, in full payment.....	3,050 00
	Total amount of audited accounts, from Nos. 90 to 125, both inclusive.....	\$27,420 53

The duties of the Regents, as auditors of the expenditure of the appropriations made by the State for the University Building Fund, ceased with the above; the balance, not drawn from the State Treasury, viz: seventy-three dollars and thirty-five cents, lapsed, and has reverted to the General Fund.

The total amount charged to the Building Fund, under appropriation made by the State for the construction of the two buildings at Berkeley, inclusive of the equipment of the same, is three hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-seven cents, of which the cost of each building, with the necessary finishing and furnishing thereof, may be set down as follows:

South Hall, or College of Agriculture building.....	\$257,392 37
North Hall, or College of Letters.....	100,000 00
	<u>\$357,392 37</u>

IN THE MATTER OF THE

Statement from the books of the Regents of the University

Dr.

1870.			
Dec. 7...	To searching title to Brayton property.....	\$40 00	
Dec. 7...	To legal advice as to title.....	100 00	
Dec. 7...	To two months' interest on \$50,000, at 10½ per cent per annum, from November 20th, 1870.....	875 00	
1871.			
Feb. 10.	To Mary E. Brayton, in payment for Block No. 192...	20,000 00	
Aug. 31.	To following described land traded to Mary E. Brayton: All the homestead lots and undivided mountain land adjoining the University site at Berkeley, formerly belonging to the College of California, and taken by Mrs. M. E. Brayton at a valuation of.....	30,000 00	
Aug. 31.	To mortgage assumed on Brayton property, made by I. H. Brayton to San Francisco Savings Union, in part payment of the property.....	50,000 00	
Sept. 6..	To amount paid Mrs. Brayton for Homestead Lot No. 20, in Block D, in College Homestead, conveyed by Regents without title; the College of California failing to convey to Regents.....	500 00	
	To changes on reconveyance of mortgage and interest on \$50,000, from June 18th, 1872, to January 18th, 1874.....	10,961 25	
	To recording deed and express charges.....	7 25	
	Total debits, as per Ledger A.....		\$112,483 50
1874.			
May 22..	To repairing sidewalks.....	\$153 32	
June 1...	Gas and water pipe.....	10 95	
Sept. 17.	To lumber for repairs.....	6 16	
Dec. 2...	To recording mortgages.....	101 75	
1875.			
Jan. 2...	To expenses of sale of real estate, September 19th, 1874.....	1,305 50	
Jan. 2...	To commissions on sale of real estate, September 19th, 1874.....	1,000 00	
M'ch 18.	To solvent debt tax of 1874, paid San Francisco Savings Union.....	1,050 00	
M'ch 18.	To expense of reconveyance of Blocks 173, 192, 193...	10 00	
M'ch 18.	To expense of reconveyance of Block 172.....	5 00	
April 2..	To commissions on sale of real estate, March 20, and cost of survey.....	1,012 00	
April 2..	To repairs (glazing).....	26 50	
April 2..	To repairs (plumbing).....	25 75	
April 2..	To printing blank receipts.....	3 50	
May 31..	To amount paid Janitor (Peel).....	8 25	
May 31..	To amount paid Recorder's fees.....	13 50	
May 31..	To amount paid gas fixtures and telegram.....	7 35	
May 31..	To interest paid on \$50,000, from January 18th, 1874, to March 29th, 1875..	5,032 50	
May 31..	To gas and water bills.....	230 60	
May 31..	To sale of College Block No. 173, and building.....	\$54,235 00	
	Less pro rata cost sale and expenses..	1,640 00	
		53,235 00	
June 30.	Drawing deeds and mortgages.....	100 60	
			\$63,337 63
	Total debits.....		\$175,821 13
	To balance	\$2,601 95	

BRAYTON PROPERTY.

of California, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Cr.

1874.		
June 18.	By rents of Brayton Hall, collected by Dr. S. Merritt..	\$1,060 12
1875.		
Feb. 1...	By bills receivable from purchasers of real estate, comprising Blocks 173, 192, and 193, Oakland, being 75 per cent of total sales of same, viz: \$111,325.	83,493 75
Feb. 1...	By cash, being 25 per cent on above sale.....	27,831 25
Feb. 1...	By cash from sale of buildings on said property.....	4,700 00
Feb. 1...	By cash from interest received on certificates of deposit from Bank of California.....	184 06
Feb. 1...	By rebate of interest from San Francisco Savings Union on \$20,000, from October 13th, 1874, to February 18th, 1875, at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per month.....	515 00
March 3..	By deposit from purchaser of Brayton real estate, being a part of the 25 per cent to be paid when title is made to Block 172, and buildings thereon.....	5,000 00
April 6..	By cash from purchaser, being the balance of the 25 per cent of \$53,735, the amount of sale of Block 172 and buildings thereon.....	8,433 75
April 29	By bills receivable from A. C. Dietz, being balance of \$53,735 on above sale.....	40,301 25
April 29	By rents from Brayton Hall.....	685 00
April 29	By sale of buildings.....	500 00
May 27..	By sale of book case.....	15 00
May 31..	By error, made under date of September 6th, 1871, by charging \$500 for amount paid Mrs. Brayton for College Homestead Lot, conveyed to her without title, the College of California failing to convey the same to Regents.....	500 00
Total credit.....		\$173,219 18

By balance..... 2,601 95

\$175,821 13

BRAYTON PROPERTY STATEMENT—Continued.

DEBITS.	
To balance brought forward from preceding statement.....	\$2,601 95
To additions and repairs of University buildings, Oakland..	3,267 32
To grading and curbing streets.....	887 13
To insurance	2,037 58
Total	<u>\$8,793 98</u>
CREDIT.	
By rental value of premises in Oakland, from December 1st, 1870, to October 1st, 1873, 34 months, at \$10,000 per annum ⁽¹⁾	\$28,333 33
Subtract the former from the latter and it leaves a credit balance of.....	<u>\$19,539 35</u>

(1) This item of rental value is fixed at the lowest offer made to the Regents, and then only on a lease for ten years.

ELEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

Board of Directors and Officers

OF THE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION

OF THE

DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND,

FOR THE

TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. MORA MOSS.....	PRESIDENT.
L. HAMILTON.....	VICE PRESIDENT.
T. L. BARKER.....	AUDITOR.
E. J. CRANE,	
D. D. SHATTUCK.	
H. A. PALMER.....	SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

VISITING COMMITTEE OF LADIES.

MRS. L. A. BOOTH,	MRS. H. P. LIVERMORE,
MRS. C. P. BATCHELDER,	MRS. MARY BRAYTON,
MRS. H. M. BINGHAM,	MRS. J. B. HARMON.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRINCIPAL.

WARRING WILKINSON, M. A.

TEACHERS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

GEORGE B. GOODALL, M. A.,	FOLAND P. FOWLER,
HENRY FRANK.	

TEACHERS OF THE BLIND.

CHARLES T. WILKINSON,	MRS. ANGÉLIQUE R. GOODALL.
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TEACHER OF MUSIC.

GEORGE B. GOODALL, M. A.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

J. M. SELFRIDGE.....	PHYSICIAN.
WILLIAM BENT.....	CLERK.
MRS. HARRIET B. WILLARD.....	MATRON.
MISS E. SHARR.....	NURSE.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS.....	FOREMAN OF SHOE SHOP.
JOHN JEFFERY.....	FOREMAN OF CABINET SHOP.
WILLIAM BRAUNER.....	GARDENER.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CALIFORNIA
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. }

To His Excellency,

RONUALDO PACHECO,

Governor of the State of California:

SIR: In compliance with the requirement of the law, I have the honor to submit the report of the Directors for the last two years, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

On the evening of the seventeenth of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, during a strong windstorm, the beautiful stone structure, of which every citizen of the State had reason to be proud, was destroyed by fire, and in less than an hour only a portion of its walls was left.

The only consolation in this great calamity has been that there was no accident to life or limb. Great praise is due to the Principal, teachers, and employes, for their unselfish exertions in placing the children out of danger, as in less than ten minutes after the first alarm the fire had spread through every portion of the interior, and neither entrance nor exit was possible.

The gratuitous kindness of the neighbors, in giving shelter to the children, deserves the thanks of the Legislature. The names of the private individuals will be found in the report of the Principal, but the Directors desire particularly to call attention to the generous hospitality of the Rev. D. McClure, of the Military Academy, in giving shelter to the Matron and entire class of deaf mute girls, for more than a week of the inclement weather following the fire.

The Principal, Mr. Wilkinson, and his family, were very heavy losers by the fire. His well-selected private library, his pictures (the works of distinguished artists), silverware, clothing, etc., was a pecuniary loss of at least six thousand dollars, independent of the value which money cannot replace.

Most of the teachers, employes, and children lost all their clothing and other effects.

During the destruction of the building all the Directors were on the ground, and were impressed with the necessity of immediate action, and arrangements were made for temporary shelter for the children.

On the twentieth of the same month the Directors, assisted by his Excellency Governor Booth, held a thorough examination, in public, of all persons attached to the house, and came to the unanimous decision that the fire was caused by sparks from the kitchen chimney getting under the shingles, or into the louver windows of the roof. The peculiar construction of the building (to make it more safe from the effects of earthquakes) was one of the reasons of the rapid spread of the fire through the whole building.

The Directors declared the annual vacation to commence immediately, in place of the usual midsummer one, and made arrangements for sending those children to their homes who had parents or friends. An unoccupied building on the adjacent property was rented as soon as practicable, as a home for the members of the household and those pupils who were without protectors, thus preventing a dispersion of teachers and employes: a most important matter for the future welfare of the institution, it being difficult to find at a short notice persons skilled in the language and habits of the unfortunate children.

Advertisement was at once made for proposals to rent buildings which might be adapted to the use of the institution. After carefully examining all those proposed, there were none which could be made available without a very large expenditure for alterations, which, with rent for at least three years, would have cost not less than twenty-five thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars, which would have been entirely lost to the State.

After thoroughly discussing the pros and cons, the Directors unanimously concluded that, by making additions to the workshops and utilizing the outbuildings that were not destroyed, a temporary wooden structure could be erected for about the same sum as the rent and alteration would cost, and be better adapted to the wants of the institution.

The reasons why it should be kept on the property of the State are: First—The salubrity of the climate, its perfect isolation, and abundant supply of good water, the vegetable gardens, the dairy, laundry, etc., contributing to the moral and physical health of the pupils. Second—The pecuniary advantage, as the new buildings can be used as workshops, infirmaries, etc., which have been long needed, and on the completion of a new brick or stone structure will be ready for immediate use.

Without funds, excepting a small sum of unexpended balances appropriated by the Legislature for grounds and fitting up the workshops, the Directors, relying upon the universal expression that the unfortunate children, as wards of the State, must be provided for, took the responsibility of carrying out the idea of the temporary accommodation. To assist in this undertaking the following gentlemen—S. E. Alden, H. D. Bacon, T. L. Barker, W. A. Bray, A. Campbell, Alfred A. Cohen, Erwin J. Crane, E. M. Derby, Joseph G. Eastland, J. S. Emery, Jerome B. Ford, E. Green, H. H. Haight, L. Hamilton, Charles D. Haven, A. K. P. Harmon, J. N. Haste, John C. Hays, Charles Webb Howard, R. W. Kirkham, H. P. Livermore, J. West Martin, William Meek, Samuel Merritt, J. Mora Moss, H. A. Palmer, P. Sather, J. M. Selfridge, E. C. Sessions, D. D. Shattuck, T. K. Shattuck, William Sherman, H. W. Spaulding, Chauncey Taylor, D. W. C. Thompson, Hiram Tubbs, D. Henshaw Ward, B. Welman, Warring Wilkinson, and Thomas H. Williams—generously came forward and gave their notes for the sum of one thousand dollars each, to be used as collateral security to raise sufficient funds to build. To each of these gentlemen the following receipt has been given:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, }
OAKLAND (Cal.), March 16th, 1875. }

Received from ——— his promissory note for one thousand dollars, United States gold coin, dated March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, payable July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, without interest, to the order of J. Mora Moss, President of the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Education and Care of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind of the State of California.

This note is to be used, with others of a similar character, as collateral security for the procuring of a sufficient fund for the constructing, furnishing, and equipping a temporary building on the grounds of the State, near Berkeley, Alameda County, dedicated to this institution. Payment of said note to be demanded only in case the Legislature of the State of California, at its next session (eighteen hundred and seventy-five-six), does not make an appropriation for the amount expended for the purpose before mentioned. The new buildings will be fully insured against loss by fire.

For the Directors of the Institution for the Education and Care of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind of the State of California.

(Signed:)

J. MORA MOSS,
President.

The Directors are confident the Legislature will approve of their action, and, immediately after convening, will pass a bill to appropriate the sum of twenty-seven thousand and three dollars, the cost for the building, repairs, furniture, and equipments, and thus relieve these gentlemen from further responsibility.

Plans and specifications were prepared by Messrs. Wright & Sanders, skillful architects, under the supervision of Mr. Wilkinson, and advertisements duly made for tenders.

The lowest bid was that of the California Bridge and Building Company, by A. W. Burrill, President, for the sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars, and they contracted to build the same in the very short time of forty-nine days, and delivered it on the sixth of April, the day stipulated. The whole cost was as follows:

Contract price.....	\$14,870 00
Repairing outhouses, gas apparatus, water tank, painting, plumbing, etc.....	2,872 35
Furniture and school equipment	8,468 66
Advertising and architects' fees.....	792 00
Making a total of.....	\$27,003 01

The furniture and equipments of school are of the best description, and will be useful in the new building.

On the seventeenth of April there was an informal opening of the

institution, which was honored by the presence of your Excellency, Lieutenant Governor Irwin, Senator Gibbons, and other distinguished gentlemen and ladies, who expressed their approbation of what had been done.

By the twenty-first of the same month the schools were in full operation, most of the pupils having returned; and thus, with a loss in time of not more than two weeks over and above the usual vacation, everything was in working order.

The Directors desire to call the attention of your Excellency and the Legislature to the urgent necessity of immediate steps towards rebuilding the institution, and upon a scale commensurate with the dignity of the State and its rapidly increasing population.

The structure put up by the Board is temporarily serving as a shelter for a limited number of pupils; but it was erected with special reference to its utilization as a mechanical department, and is needed for that purpose. Already its accommodations are taxed to their utmost capacity, and the Directors keenly feel the liability of the helpless inmates to the perils of sickness and fire involved in overcrowded quarters and wooden walls. The destruction of the former building seems to have advertised the institution and its work most effectually, and applications are coming from all parts of the State for the admission of blind and deaf children, whom the Directors are constrained to refuse, from a proper regard for the welfare of those already admitted. Built for a shop, and sheeted inside with wood, the house is noisy, and in Winter will be difficult to keep warm. Its limited dimensions forbid the segregation of the deaf and blind, and the promiscuous and enforced association of the two classes leads to endless bickerings and petty annoyances. The patience of the pupils in putting up with the discomforts and inconveniences of the situation is most commendable; but they bear them in the eager hope that the Legislature will speedily take measures for their relief.

The suspension of the mechanical department not only leaves vacant time on the hands of the pupils, but deprives them of instruction in handicraft, which no one outside of the institution is patient enough to give, and thus our graduates are thrown upon the world comparatively helpless.

With the greatest activity, it will take two years to put up a proper building, and in the meantime the natural increase of the deaf and the blind, augmented by the vast tide of immigration setting towards this favored land, goes steadily on. Statistics prove conclusively that there is one deaf mute in every two thousand of population; of blind, about one in fifteen hundred; and very simple calculation will give the number of these abnormals in California.

Moreover, the reports of transportation companies show that in the first seven months of eighteen hundred and seventy-five there have been over forty-six thousand more arrivals than departures in San Francisco, showing so much actual gain to the fixed population of the State; and reliable computations fix the coming immigration for the next two years at not less than one hundred thousand a year. It devolves upon the Legislature to provide for the proportion of unfortunates among these newcomers.

A well-ordered institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind offers inducements to intelligent families to come hither who otherwise would not sacrifice the advantages for the education of their afflicted children which sister States provide so liberally. Within the last three months the Principal has received communications from parents residing in

Colorado, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, and New York, making inquiries as to the facilities California offers in this respect; and the style of the letters and the solicitude manifested for their children's moral and mental welfare, indicate such parents to possess the best elements for the upbuilding of a State.

In view of all these facts, the Directors feel that they are doing not only their duty, but are expressing the wish of the people, when they urge immediate provision for the erection of buildings practically fire-proof and capacious enough to shelter and educate all the deaf and blind within our borders. And in this connection the Directors take the liberty of quoting your closing remarks on the day of the opening, so eloquent and appropriate, and which have the heartfelt response of every Californian: "California, to whom nature has been abundant in gifts and lavish in endowments, would be wronged indeed, if her people withheld comfort and support from those whom misfortune has wronged."

Notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses entailed by the disaster of the fire, the current expenses for the maintenance, support, and education of the children have not exceeded the appropriation of the Legislature.

The Treasurer's report herewith submitted shows:

RECEIPTS.	
Total receipts from all sources.. .. .	\$101,923 22
EXPENDITURES.	
For current expenses.....	\$71,247 51
For improvement of grounds.....	3,672 70
For new buildings, furniture, school supplies, and all pertaining thereto.....	27,003 01
	\$101,923 22

Number of pupils received in the same period:

DEAF AND DUMB.	
Males.....	13
Females.....	11
	24
BLIND.	
Males.....	9
Females.....	6
	15
	39

DISCHARGED—DEAF AND DUMB.		
Males.....	8	
Females.....	3	11
BLIND.		
Males.	8	
Females.....	2	10
		21
Number remaining in the institution July 30th, 1875.....		94
Total receiving instruction during period.....		113

The health of the inmates has been uniformly very good, and speaks well for the salubrity of the climate, the generous and wholesome diet ordered by the Directors, the skill of the attending physician, and the watchful care of the Principal and Matron.

The conduct of the pupils has also been very good, and there has been no discordant elements in the Board of Directors or in the household to destroy that harmony which produces so good results.

The educational department has progressed satisfactorily.

The temporary abandonment of a portion of the mechanical department, as before mentioned, is a source of great regret to the Directors, but they see no remedy save in an early reconstruction, when the present building can be restored to the use for which it was designed.

During the past two years the Directors have paid the sum of fifteen hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-five cents for interest. This arises from the non-payment of the warrants on their being issued, and we are informed there will probably be no money in the State Treasury until the month of February or March next—a period of nearly ten months. This, with the accruing interest on the indebtedness for the new building, will be quite a large item.

The purchases of supplies are all made for ready money, and consequently the best materials are obtained for the lowest price—the best economy for the State.

There will be required for the following two years, independent of the special appropriation asked for:

Maintenance for two years.....	\$72,000 00
Interest.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$74,000 00

Messrs. Wright & Sanders generously returned to the Directors their fee as architects, to be appropriated to the Organ Fund, which has been deposited in the Union Savings Bank.

The bequest of the sailor Mouge now amounts to the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

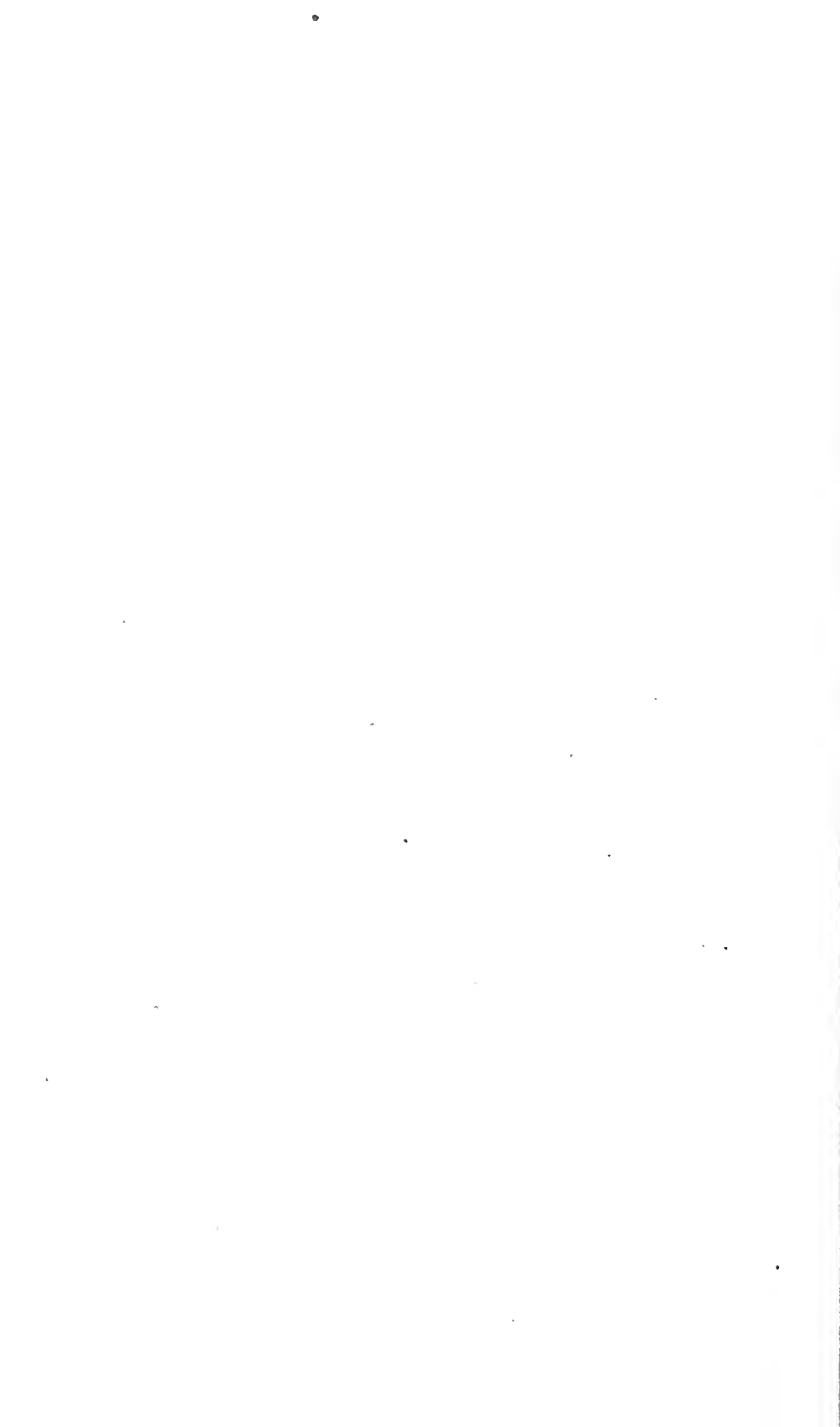
The bequest of Mr. Beidman, of one thousand dollars, has been received since first of July, and deposited to produce interest.

The bequest of Mr. R. W. Durham is still in litigation.

The Directors desire to inform your Excellency of the kind action of the President and officers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and also of Colonel Peter Donahue, of the North Pacific, for free passes to the pupils to and from their homes.

All of which is respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Directors.

J. MORA MOSS,
President.



REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

To the Board of Directors of the California Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor herewith to submit the eleventh report of this institution, covering the fourteenth and fifteenth years of its existence. Until the seventeenth of January of the current year, it is a record of peace and progress. At that date occurred the great misfortune which not only destroyed the beautiful building provided for the education of the deaf and the blind by the liberality of the people of California, but which for a time threatened to break up the institution and scatter its efficient corps of assistants, upon whose zealous coöperation so much depends in the conduct of a school. The evil was averted, however, by the prompt and judicious action of the Board of Directors, backed by their own credit and the credit of generous friends, who came to their assistance. Before the flames were extinguished, and by their light, a consultation of the Board took place, every member being present. The next morning, at nine o'clock, a meeting was held at the office, where it was determined not to wait for the assembling of the Legislature before making provision for the helpless pupils, but to assume the responsibilities which had thus been providentially laid upon the Board, and to continue a work to which the State is pledged by every consideration of humanity and true economy. Vacation until the fourteenth of April was declared, to substitute the usual Summer recess; every power and authority was conferred upon the Principal to provide for the comfort of the pupils and their speedy dispatch to their homes; advertisements were ordered for buildings suitable for school purposes; and a public investigation was appointed to inquire as to the causes of the fire, and to fix its responsibility if there had been blame or neglect.

Of course, the most pressing need was the comfort of the pupils and their distribution. On the night of the fire, friends and neighbors, from all directions, came with offers of hospitality and assistance. Rev. D. McClure, of the Military Academy, took all the deaf and dumb girls, with their attendants, to his house, where he kept them for a week, refusing all compensation therefor. Mr. Haste sheltered fifteen little boys. Mr. George D. Dornin took half a dozen. These, together with Messrs. Shattuck, Sackett, Stearns, Ellis, Kelsey, Sill, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Marchand, and others, are all entitled to thanks for their unwearied kindness through the week of flood and storm that immediately followed the conflagration. In consequence of interrupted mail and telegraphic

facilities it was difficult to communicate with parents, and the sudden rise of streams, and the destruction of bridges throughout the State, made it unsafe to send children to their homes without escort. In this emergency the help of friends was most grateful and timely, and it came in various ways. President Gilman sent fifty dollars to relieve those whose need was sorest. Lazard Freres sent an equal amount. Mrs. Page, of Oakland, sent ten dollars. As nearly all the clothing of the pupils was burned, the supplies of wearing apparel and material, sent by Davidson & Co., Levi Strauss & Co., W. and J. Steinhart & Co., Kaindler & Co., Mission Woolen Mills, Pioneer Woolen Mills, were very welcome. Especially are thanks due to the Managers of the Central Pacific Railroad, who not only gave free transportation to those pupils whose parents were unable to pay their fare, but Mr. Towne, the General Superintendent, appreciating the emergency, authorized the Conductors on the road to honor certificates issued by myself, thus facilitating the dispatch of the pupils and relieving me of much inconvenience. In the course of ten days nearly all the pupils who had homes had safely reached them, and the remainder, with the teachers, matron, and nurse, were gathered in a furnished house that happened to be vacant, with grounds immediately adjoining the institution property.

On the twentieth of January the Board held a meeting, open to the public, to investigate the causes of the fire. His Excellency Governor Booth was present, and aided, by questions and suggestions, in eliciting the truth. After an all-day's session, during which every employé, present in the building at the time of the fire, was examined, under oath, together with half a dozen of the more intelligent pupils, the architect, Mr. John Wright, and others, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That after full investigation into the circumstances of the fire that has destroyed the main building of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind of the State of California, that the united testimony of the witnesses examined, in the judgment of this Board, exonerates the Principal, teachers, and employes of the institution from all blame of carelessness, and shows that their promptness and efficiency did all that could be done under the circumstances for the safety and comfort of the pupils; also, that the testimony shows conclusively that the fire originated in the northeast portion of the building, between the roof and the ceiling of the third-story rooms, and spread thence along the attic, directly under the roof, to the tower in front; and that the exposure from sparks from the kitchen chimney, either lighting and kindling on the shingle roof, or flying through the louvers into the attic, under the strong wind prevailing at the time from the northeast, is fully sufficient to account for the fire.

(Signed:)

J. MORA MOSS,
L. HAMILTON,
Y. L. BARKER,
E. J. CRANE,
D. D. SHATTUCK.

With my full concurrence.

NEWTON BOOTH,
Governor.

Without giving the evidence in detail it may not be amiss to state the facts of the fire as I observed them. Those who have seen a plan of the institution will remember that it consisted of two parallel ranges of buildings sixty feet apart, connected at the ends by one-story school rooms, and in the middle by the dining room and chapel, of full altitude with the main structure. The ventilation was in the space immediately beneath the roof peak. The foul air in the rear building, by numerous ducts, was gathered into the garret, crossed under the chapel roof and joining the ventilation process of the front building found the open air through the louvers in the tower. The kitchen, of one story, was situated back of the main building, and separated from it by a narrow passageway. The chimney was perhaps forty feet removed from the rear wall, and its top was about on a level with the eaves of the main building, so that the ridge of the Gothic roof must have been ten feet higher than the mouth of the chimney. The roof was shingled. A fierce wind from the northeast was blowing directly across the institution, carrying any burning soot that might be wrenched from the chimney upon the shingles, where a crack offering lodgment, the spark would soon be fanned to a blaze by the gale. The time was most favorable for an accident of this kind. It was Sunday afternoon, on which day the pupils dine at four o'clock P. M., the servants and laborers taking their dinner at the same hour. As everybody connected with the institution was inside and on the lower floor, the fire had a full half hour in which to work and to spread without possibility of discovery. Having gained access to the ventilation apparatus, the flames spread with frightful rapidity from one end of the building to the other, so that the whole roof was involved at the moment when (from half a dozen standpoints) the fire or smoke was seen. The Matron, from the rear corridor, saw smoke issuing from the eaves of the front building; at the same time, from the front hall, I saw twenty feet of flame on the ridge of the rear roof. Two employes, with fire extinguishers, went up into the tower, but were driven back by the volume of fire that, following the lines of ventilation, was pouring across the chapel. The laborers, whose quarters were in the third story rear, heard the crackling, which they thought to be raindrops, and came out to see what was the matter. The boys also had, from the grounds where they went after dinner, discovered the fire, and came running after the fire buckets that were stored on the second floor. All this was simultaneous, or within the space of one minute, and in ten minutes all above the first floor was unsafe. The rapid progress of the fire was extraordinary, and was due in a measure to the precautions taken after the earthquake of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to guard against danger from a similar source. In the general alarm following the earthquake of that year, the danger from a possible fire was forgotten in the desire to secure safety from the uneasy and restless force that "doth at times so horribly shake our dispositions." Accordingly, all the walls were studded with two by four scantling, in such a manner as to sustain the ceiling joists even if the walls fell down, and thus a series of wooden chimneys was made through which air was supplied to the flames and their spread facilitated. Yet the loss of the institution is directly traceable to its wooden roof—an instance of how very extravagant economy is sometimes. A stone edifice, costing one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with all its valuable equipment, was destroyed, and the lives of its helpless inmates put in peril, for lack of the comparatively trifling expenditure necessary to cover it with slate. And this leads me to

speak of the importance of constructing buildings, intended for the care and protection of unfortunates, in such a manner as to reduce the fire risk to a minimum. I do not recommend elaborate ornamentation—it is generally a source of weakness and danger, but a pure and pleasing style of architecture, which shall combine strength, safety, convenience, and comfort, is possible, and if honestly carried out in construction, is in the end economical. State buildings represent the dignity and character of the commonwealth. The tent era of San Francisco indicated not only the migratory feeling of her inhabitants, but a belief in the ephemeral nature of her prosperity and resources. The massive structures of stone, brick, and iron now erected for banks, insurance offices, and hotels represent both the growth of civilization and its stability. These edifices witness the thrift and business foresight of individuals; insane asylums, universities, and institutions for the deaf and dumb, and the blind, testify alike to the thrift of the people, and to that broad and underlying sentiment of humanity which marks modern civilization, and which takes cognizance of individual happiness as well as of the economic value of productive energy. An argument for fireproof buildings is derived from the fact that insurance statistics show an increased liability to loss by fire in public institutions, schools, and churches, which leads all responsible underwriters to charge higher rates for risks taken upon this species of property. The reasons for this enhanced rate, as given me by a prominent underwriter of San Francisco, may be briefly stated:

First—The vast area of roof exposed, with towers, steeples, and spires, invite danger from without, and the height and inaccessibility tend to delay the means of putting out a fire. This danger can be got rid of by making roofs and cornices fireproof, according to plans adopted by the Board of Underwriters.

Second—The difficulty of warming distant portions of large buildings leads to the massing of intense heat at or near its initial point, and it is a well settled fact that superheated steam pipes will set wood on fire. This danger may be avoided by the use of a heating apparatus using steam at a low pressure, and laid in ducts of masonry, with free circulation of air.

Third—In disciplinary institutions there is a liability to incendiarism, arising from the wicked and revengeful element, a percentage of which is found in every community. As long as human nature is as it is, we know of no remedy for this source of danger (which exists, however, in prisons rather than schools), but moral means united to watchfulness, and depriving the wickedly disposed of opportunity for mischief.

Fourth—The peculiar nature and helplessness of the inmates, and the large number of them, make it a paramount duty to save life rather than property. The tendency to panics among children and employes is also taken into consideration, paralyzing effort, and interfering with discipline. The duty of saving life cannot give place to any other consideration, but a judiciously arranged fire drill, such as is enforced upon the Pacific Mail steamships, may be introduced to advantage. In the Appendix to this report will be found the fire regulations now in use in this institution.

Fifth—In public buildings, the selfish feeling which would in the case of private property stimulate to great exertion, is supposed to be detrimental to the public interest, each employé looking after his own little accumulations rather than trying to save the State from loss. Our own experience would go to prove that this is not a necessary sequence. It

is sufficient to point to the fact, that in the disastrous fire of the seventeenth of January, nearly every officer, including teachers, matron, nurse, and many of the servants, lost everything they possessed in the way of personal effects, and it is a source of pride to remember how in that emergency all selfishness was swallowed up in regard for the general welfare and safety of the pupils. (1)

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Since the date of the last report, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, there have been under instruction one hundred and thirteen pupils, classified as follows:

<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>			
Males.....	48		
Females.....	27		
			75
<i>Blind.</i>			
Males.....	28		
Females.....	10		
			38
Total, both classes.....			113

(1) *List of insane asylums and institutions for the deaf and dumb, and the blind, destroyed by fire in the United States, all, with one exception, within six years:*

NAME.	Location.	Amount lost.	Lives lost.
Insane Asylum.....	Columbus, Ohio...	\$800,000 00	6
Insane Asylum.....	Cleveland, Ohio...	500,000 00	12
Insane Asylum.....	Lincoln, Neb.....	62,000 00	5
Insane Asylum.....	Quebec	Very large.	26
Institution for Blind.....	Jainesville, Wis...	150,000 00	1
Institution for Blind.....	Jacksonville, Ill...	100,000 00	0
Institution for Blind (about 1853).....	Louisville, Ky.....	40,000 00	0
Institution for Blind.....	New York City...	25,000 00	0
Institution Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind.....	Oakland, Cal.....	150,000 00	0

The number of academies, public and boarding schools, colleges, and churches, destroyed by fire during the same time, is too numerous to mention.

The admissions since same date have been:

<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
Males.....	13	
Females	11	24
		<hr/>
<i>Blind.</i>		
Males.....	9	
Females	6	15
		<hr/>
Total, both classes.....		39

There have been discharged since same date:

<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
Males.....	8	
Females	3	11
		<hr/>
<i>Blind.</i>		
Males.....	8	
Females	2	10
		<hr/>
Total, both classes.....		21

Remaining in institution at date:

<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
Males.....	40	
Females	24	64
		<hr/>
<i>Blind.</i>		
Males.....	21	
Females	9	30
		<hr/>
Total, both classes.....		94

HEALTH AND HEREDITY.

The health record of the pupils for the past two years has been something extraordinary; and while we acknowledge the Providence in it, we are certainly justified in the conclusion that the diet and regimen of the institution are based upon correct principles of hygiene. Since my last report there has been no death, no epidemic, no fever, and for seventeen months our hospital rooms were not occupied for a single night. As I have said in former communications, this immunity from disease and death cannot be attributed to "luck." No one need be told that Nature vindicates her violated laws by severe, often terrible, punishments. We sin often ignorantly, oftener thoughtlessly, sometimes willfully, but Nature, more inexorable than human tribunals, demands the penalty. We pay our first violations sometimes by infinitesimal fines—a slight headache, a temporary loss of appetite, an inexplicable feeling of lassitude, or a sleepless night; these gentle admonitions unheeded, there come sharper twinges, more serious complications, till finally the hectic flush of the consumptive, or the parched and swollen tongue of the typhoid, tells of violations past forgiveness and beyond remedy. In an institution of this kind we have to watch not only the sanitary conditions of the house and the thoughtless tendencies of young people to carelessness and exposure, but in many cases we have the effects of the sins of the fathers to fight against. While the laws which govern heredity, both psychological and physical, are undetermined, sufficient facts have been collected to prove the existence of such laws. That "points" and qualities may, by judicious selection, be transmitted, is recognized by every stock breeder. That weak lungs, impaired nervous and cerebral organizations, gout, and morbid tendencies generally, are propagated by injudicious marriages, few physicians would care to deny in the face of daily experience. How parental vice, alcoholism, dissipation, and excess entail their punishment upon innocent offspring, is now coming to be one of the great questions of social science.

It is a sad reflection that, with all our progress in the arts and refinements of civilization, with all the advance in medical science, with the excellent judgment and success attending the improvement of plants and lower species, no adequate remedies have been suggested for checking the steady ratio of abnormalism. Side by side with our civilization walks this broken spectre of maimed and incomplete life, laying its heavy burden of taxation upon the commonwealth; but, still worse, depriving the world of so much productive force and diminishing the sum of human happiness. The warm heart of humanity responds quickly to the appeal for amelioration and cure, where cure is possible. Side by side with capitols, universities, and schools, rise asylums for the insane and the sick, institutions for the deaf, the blind, and the idiot. The generous manner in which appropriations are made for eleemosynary purposes seems to argue a halfway confession that somehow society is responsible for its defectives. Is it so? Have preventive agencies within the legitimate reach of civil government been neglected? Have authorities done all that in them lay to let in sunlight and air to the pest holes of the cities? Have laws for the government of tenement houses been framed and executed restraining the greed of the landlord when the tenant, through ignorance, poverty, or indifference, has failed to protect himself? Has adequate provision been made for cheap or

free water for baths and proper sewerage? Have statutes for the prompt removal of filth and garbage been enforced? In short, has a broad and effective system of sanitary regulations been devised and executed? Beyond this, is there the proper education among the masses in those principles of health and heredity which are applied in the rearing of horses and cattle? Do men and women enter into the holiest of relations with the same judgment that they exercise in the pairing of birds? Is passion subjected to the higher law of reason? Do parents educate their children in sentiments and habits worthy of the high and responsible duties they are to assume?

Or, on the other hand, is abnormalism a necessary and constant factor in the problem of human society? Like the poor, have we the insane, the deaf, the blind, the idiot, ever with us, by divine appointment? Are there in the race certain abnormal germs which civilization stimulates and fructifies into active life? Such a conclusion is inconsistent with man's dignity and destiny. Health and soundness are normal conditions of the race. Whatever may have been the genesis of man, whether by "special creation," by "evolution," by "survival of the fittest," or by any other method, the type is established, and nature opposes and seeks to remedy any departure from it. Her resources to this end are twofold, namely: to throw off any abnormality after a generation or two, or, failing in this, to cut off the line. Deaf mutes intermarry, but seldom transmit their infirmity. With few exceptions, their children can hear. The sexdigital Colburn family cleared itself of the supernumerary finger and toe in about four generations. Monstrosities will generally be found sterile, or they propagate weaklings that die young. Adrien Jęstichjew, the "dog man," not long ago exhibited in Paris, married and had two children, but they both died in infancy. Edward Lambert, whose whole person, except the face, palms, and soles, was covered with horny plate-like excrescences—had six children, all inheriting the father's peculiarity. Five died young, but the sixth survived to perpetuate the defect, which lasted through five generations—a remarkable example of abnormal persistence. Albinism, cleft palate, and hare-lip, are generally sporadic, although sometimes tracable to "reversion." Families with the hereditary taint of consumption rapidly become extinct, at least in the line of members who inherit the tendency.

Nevertheless, the general average of the race is improving; of which the increase in longevity is a gratifying evidence. The average of life has so risen within a few hundred years that life insurance has been exceedingly profitable, while annuity companies have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. In sixteen hundred and ninety-four the English Ministry, to relieve its financial necessities, negotiated a loan, to be repaid in annuities, and made a handsome thing out of it. William Pitt, less than a century later, tried the same remedy with disastrous results. In Geneva, where accurate statistics have been kept for three centuries, the tables show that from fifteen hundred and sixty to sixteen hundred the average lifetime of the citizens was twenty-one years and two months; in the following century, twenty-five years and nine months; in the next century, thirty-two years and nine months; and in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three, forty years and five months. In France, in spite of the many wars in which the nation has been engaged, human life has been gaining at the rate of two months a year for the last century. In sixteen hundred and ninety, the death-rate in England was one in thirty-three; in seventeen hundred and eighty it was one in forty, and now it is one in sixty. More-

over, elaborate tables of comparison, made by Dr. Thompson, of the British army, between New Zealanders, a favorable type of barbarians, and Anglo-Saxons, prove conclusively that in stature, weight, girth of chest, and muscular power, the heir of civilization is far in advance of the child of nature.

With these evidences of human progress, it is not unreasonable to hope that the ratio of abnormalism will give way before the ameliorating influences of better living, of wiser methods of medical practice, and especially of a profounder acquaintance with and observance of physiological laws, in the investigation of which so many earnest and active minds are now engaged. By reason of the destruction of all my books and papers, in the late fire, I am not prepared to assert that the ratio of deafness and blindness is decreasing; yet I believe it is, and hope in a future report to sustain my belief by authorities.

SCHOOLS.

The condition of the schools has never been more satisfactory than now. On the part of the teachers, without exception, there is and has been a spirit of zeal and devotion to the interests of the pupils and the institution that is very gratifying, while skill in teaching is coming with experience and larger acquaintance with the peculiarities of the minds to be instructed. The pupils study diligently, are generally amenable to discipline, and are daily developing the better traits of manhood and womanhood. For the last two years the discipline of the institution has been maintained almost entirely by the stimulus of the Roll of Honor. Every month a record is made up from the teachers' and Supervisors' reports, and the names of those pupils who have not been tardy at meals or any exercises of the school; whose deportment has been unexceptionable, and who have reached ninety in scholarship (one hundred being maximum), are posted in the front hall, upon a lithographed roll. At the same time the pupil is given a card, which he can send home. At the end of the year a lithographed Roll of Honor is given, which states the number of months the pupil has been upon the school roll. My record book was burned, so that I cannot give the names of all those who have been entitled to this honor by exemplary conduct. Since the beginning of the present term, however, to date, the following pupils have been on the roll. The figures denote the number of times:

ROLL OF HONOR.

DEAF AND DUMB.

Aronsohn, Martin.....	2	Coulter, Dora N.....	3
Aronsohn, Carrie.....	2	Crosby, George L.....	1
Aronson, Moses.....	2	Cronin, Ellen.....	2
Ayers, Dora.....	2	Cummins, Alva C.....	1
Bartels, Laura A.....	1	Darling, Sarah F. I.....	2
Best, William C.....	1	Feehan, James T.....	1
Boothe, Meta M.....	3	Grady, Theodore.....	2
Christianson, L. O.....	1	Gard, Peter.....	2
Colby, Edwin.....	2	Hawkins, Sallie.....	2

ROLL OF HONOR—DEAF AND DUMB—Continued.

Henning, Emma F.....	1	Ross, Nellie.....	2
Kerby, Mary.....	3	Shattuck, Frank B.....	2
Lucas, Maggie.....	3	Sievers, Charles.....	1
Mast, Hermann.....	1	Tilden, Douglas.....	2
McCormick, Francis.....	2	Uhl, Anna M.....	1
McClure, Wm. C.....	1	Warren, Annie.....	2
McTigue, Augusta.....	2	Willits, J. M.....	1
Selig, Kossuth.....	2	Winslow, Wm. H.....	3
Prout, Fanny.....	1	Wright, Albert H.....	3
Roesler, Annie K.....	2		

BLIND.

Aitken, Maggie.....	3	Knoblock, Charles.....	3
Butterfield, Leonard.....	3	Loucks, Gid. L.....	1
Casson, Wm. H.....	3	Maloney, Catherine.....	2
Clement, Catherine.....	2	McClellan, Bradford.....	1
Fennell, Annie.....	3	Moore, John.....	3
Foley, Dennis.....	1	Morrison, Maggie.....	2
Haney, Louisa.....	3	Otero, Eudaldo.....	1
Hardin, Nannie.....	1	Smith, Wm. H.....	3
Hodgson, Joseph.....	3	Towle, William.....	1
Jackson, Stephen.....	1	Thomas, Charles.....	2
Kelly, Eloise.....	1		

The long indulged hope of advantage to our pupils by proximity to the University has at last been realized. In the Autumn of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two deaf mutes, Theophilus D'Estrella and Charles Y. Smith, entered the Freshman Class; the former, a congenital mute, taking the regular course; the latter, who lost his hearing at five years of age, taking a course in chemistry and physics, with a view to professional life as a metallurgist. Having finished a two years course of laboratory instruction and practice at the University, and a subsequent special course in metallurgy, to the perfect satisfaction of his teachers, Mr. Smith has just gone to Virginia City, seeking that employment which his talents and attainments cannot fail to secure. Mr. D'Estrella is just entering upon the Junior year, grappling the difficulties to which his deafness subject him, with his characteristic and indomitable pluck, and, without doubt, will yet win the first regular diploma ever taken by a congenital mute in competition with fellow students who can hear and speak. We are now preparing a class of three mutes for the same course on a somewhat different plan. The mathematical studies have been the stumbling block in the University course. We purpose to carry this class through the entire course of mathematics before entering the University, so that when they do enter, the pupils will have in that difficult department only the comparatively light labor of review. We also hope by that time to be in a posi-

tion to employ a regular Professor, who shall accompany the students and translate the University lectures in signs, and "coach" them in the evening for their daily recitations. In this way, it is hoped to produce such results in the higher deaf mute education as have never yet been obtained.

LANGUAGE.

In my tenth report, I made some remarks concerning the mental disqualifications of the blind and the deaf mute, and the disadvantages under which they labor by reason of their misfortune, in the acquirement of correct mental conceptions, on the part of the blind, and of correct use of language, on the part of the deaf and dumb. In this report, I purpose to say something of speech and language itself, with special reference to the gesture or sign language. I shall not, however, meddle much with that vexed question, "How did man first come to speak?" The French Linguistic Society, founded in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, declares in the second section of its Constitution: "*Le Société n'admit aucune communication concernant l'origine du langage.*" It may seem a strange proscription among a body of men organized with special reference to the study of language science, but it illustrates how unsatisfactory and unprofitable is considered the discussion of that which we fear must ever be classed with the unknowable, or at least the undemonstrable.

If, however, I should enter upon the discussion of this problem, an experience derived from long association with an exceptional class of people would compel me to reject the theory that speech is of divine origin, at least in the sense in which the phrase is commonly used. I believe that the interference of Deity in the matter of speech ended when He provided the stimulus to speech in the thinking power, and the instruments of speech in the vocal organs, leaving it to man to discover the fitness of the one for the uses of the other, and that the Creator no more put words into the mouth of man than He taught him the use of his fingers. I am not aware that "divine origin" has ever been claimed for the applications of steam, of the lever, of electricity; yet the development of manual skill from the time when the babe first discovers his wonderful fist, till those same fingers work out his mental conceptions in the shape of a steam engine, or the delicate mechanism of a watch, is scarcely, if any, less marvellous or less impossible than the evolution of an articulate language, from the harsh cries of the primitive man into the all-embracing vocabulary of Shakspeare, or the brilliant antitheses of Macaulay.

Speech was probably both a discovery and an invention. Man found out through the aid of hearing that he possessed an instrument by which he could make his inner thought outward—his invention was brought into play in adapting this instrument to his mental wants. Being then an acquirement, and not a faculty, to the perfection of speech there are four essentials, lacking any one of which a person remains a mute:

First—A sound mental development.

Second—Unimpaired vocal organs.

Third—The sense of hearing.

Fourth—Social intercourse with those who speak.

In the course of my professional work there come frequent applications for the admission of children who are simply dumb, and parents are generally quite surprised when told that such children are idiotic

and properly go to schools for imbeciles. But the test is almost infallible. The cases of defective vocal organs where the mind is normal, are comparatively rare, and it may be considered a rule, with few exceptions, that the person who can hear and cannot speak is weak minded. Of course, I do not include certain forms of paralysis or mechanical injury to the vocal organs.

Statistics show that in every million of population there will be found five hundred persons who are speechless, not from lack of mental development, not because of defective vocal organization, but simply because they cannot hear.

And here I may say that the deaf mute is a standing protest against Professor Max Muller's theory of primitive speech. That generally ingenious philologist suggests that man had a creative faculty which gave to each conception as it thrilled through his brain, for the first time, a phonetic expression, and that this faculty became extinct when its necessity ceased. I only say that the deaf mute thinks, and his thoughts *do not* thrill into phonetic expression, and the numerical proportion of the class justifies the assertion that the necessity of such faculty—if it ever existed—still holds good.

Speech is not coördinate with, but a sequence of hearing, and if by any miracle the ears of the deaf could be opened, he would acquire speech only by the tedious and toilsome process that attends the infant's learning to talk. And so, if the story is true, when Psammetichus, the old Egyptian king, in order to arrive at the primitive language of man, secluded a child from all communication with his kind; while he may have practiced the wisdom of his day and generation, he showed how little was known of the genesis of speech, and found himself at the end of his cruel experiment with a mute on his hands.

But while speech is dependent upon hearing, language of some kind is a necessity of human development and a consequence of social conditions. Thoughts arise because man has a mind; language is invented because he is a social being and needs to convey his thoughts to others. Almost any means may be made to serve this end partially. No means will serve him perfectly. Speech comes nearer than any other instrument, but every man has at times felt how inadequate to his highest need is even this flexible, ancient, and well developed method of communication; and how often a hesitating stammering struggle for utterance ends with: "You know what I mean." It is so with the other arts. The great masters of song in composition only approximate to the grander symphonies which they feel, but for which there is no expression. Titian used to write under his pictures "*Faciebat*," signifying they were only in progress; and so Carlyle enunciates a great psychological truth when he says that "Underlying all speech which is worth anything there is a silence which is better."

Language, in its broad sense, includes all systems of symbols which common consent agrees to accept as representatives of ideas. These symbols may be the "*epea pteranta*," the winged words of social intercourse; they may be the written characters which preserve to us the wisdom of the past, and summarize the daily life of the world in the morning papers. They may be the hieroglyphics of Egyptian monuments, the picture writing of the Mexicans, the cuneiforms of Mesopotamia, or the gestures of the deaf and dumb.

It was this fact in mental philosophy that suggested to the Abbe Del Epeé his clever device, and that led him to form the germs of a language which now, in the twelfth decade of its development, is capa-

ble of rendering almost every phase of human thought. He saw that it made no difference to thought commerce whether he pronounced the arbitrary symbol, "*oublier*," to forget, or expressed the primitive meaning of the word in the manual sign, "wiping off from the mind;" that the visible pressing to the heart would be quite as significant, to young people at least, as the word "*love*;" that horns and the act of milking say "*cow*" as plainly as any combination of letters; that the dominant use or feature of a thing may by manual metonymy substitute the thing itself; that the pierced hands and outstretched arms would tell the sad story of the cross far better than "Christ the Anointed."

The good Abbe little comprehended the full significance of his happy thought. Like many another, he builded better than he knew; and could he now see the language he founded he would be as much bewildered as would a cave-dweller amid the speech of to-day.

Language is an art of slow, almost imperceptible growth, from beginnings whose meagerness we do not fully appreciate. Standing in the full blaze of the nineteenth-century, with extended commerce, systems of warfare changing with every decade, with multitudinous inventions and discoveries, with many new arts and more novel applications of old ones, with science alert and aggressive, theology defiant and conservative, with complex social and international relations made more complex by steam and electricity, and the vast nomenclature that comes of all this mental activity, we are apt to forget the simple verbal needs of the primeval man. Philologists tell us that even in this age of schools and newspapers there are many people whose vocabulary does not extend to five hundred words; and that five thousand is an unusual number for a well-cultured man to use. How limited, then, must have been the speech of those rude autochthones whose wants were confined to food and shelter, whose weapons were bows and war clubs, whose fealty extended only to the family. And while I do not agree with Dr. Schmidt, who declares all language to be derived from *one* root, nor with the more liberal Dr. Murray, who allows nine, it requires little argument to show that a very few hundred words satisfied the simple verbal needs of our ancestors.

There has been much discussion, and volumes have been written on the subject, as to what was the original speech of man. I shall not venture an opinion concerning so difficult a question, but his first means of communication, I have no doubt, was signs; and the almost universal use of gestures, voluntary and involuntary, as an accompaniment of speech, is simply what that indefatigable collector of folk-lore, Mr. E. B. Tylor, would call a "survival." In his published report of an expedition to the Rocky Mountains, made in eighteen hundred and nineteen and eighteen hundred and twenty, Major Long gives an interesting list of signs current among Indian tribes, and they correspond, and, in many cases, are identical with those which the deaf and dumb daily employ. Indeed, when some of our pupils visited the Warm Spring Indians, who were on exhibition in San Francisco, those swarthy fellows seemed to understand their pantomime, and to be as delighted as if they had met some of their own kindred just from the lava beds. On the other hand, among the more cultured Latin races inhabiting the shores of the Mediterranean, especially in Italy, so general is the use of signs, as qualifications of speech, that Marsh says a foreigner, who understands no language

but that addressed to the ear, loses much of the point of the lively conversations around him. "You see the coachman, servants, and others of the lower class, constantly communicating by signs, sometimes throwing in a word, but oftener expressing a whole sentence in silent gesture. So well is this language understood that when King Ferdinand returned to Naples, after the revolutionary movement of eighteen hundred and twenty-two, he made an address to the lazzaroni from the balcony of the palace wholly by signs, which, in the midst of the most tumultuous shouts, were perfectly intelligible to his public. He reproached, threatened, admonished, forgave, and finally dismissed the rabble as thoroughly persuaded and edified by the gesticulations of the Royal Punch as an American crowd by the eloquence of Webster. It is said, moreover, that the famous conspiracy of the Sicilian Vespers was organized wholly by facial signs, not even the hand being employed." While this is probably a legendary exaggeration, it must be admitted that the face is a faithful, though sometimes involuntary, index of the mind, and, by practice and cultivation, may be made to do almost the office of the tongue. Addison says he has seen an eye curse a man for half an hour, and an eyebrow call a man a scoundrel. Some of our words are merely translations of facial signs. "Superciliousness," for instance, is lifting the eyebrows. In colloquial discourse, it is the facial expression which not only helps to convey your own thought, but indicates whether you are understood. And so Charles Lamb was wise as well as witty, when he declared that "jokes came in with candles," for what repartees could have passed when you must have felt about for a smile, and handled a neighbor's cheek to be sure that he understood it? But if jokes come, they also go, in a measure, with the light, and this is why it is dangerous to address to the blind those *jeux d'esprit* which depend for their understanding upon the byplay of the features. There is a noticeable, almost painful, passivity on the countenances of those who are born blind, which no culture can overcome, and which is in striking contrast with the mobile faces of the deaf and dumb.

But if the involuntary gestures which accompany all animated speech be, as I have said, a "survival" from an older and possibly an original mode of communication, the sign language, as at present used, may be considered a "revival," and offers, perhaps, the only instance in philology of the rehabilitation of a language. The tendency of every language is to change, decay, and ultimate extinction as a living organism. Within the historic age the Sanskrit, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin tongues have each served the turn of a people and a civilization—have crystallized into a written literature, and have passed into that doom of death and silence which awaits alike the speaker and the speech.

The process, retarded more or less by the conservative influence of the press and popular education, is still going on. The Cornish language has ceased to be spoken within the recollection of the present generation, and it is proposed to mark the exact time by erecting a monument to the memory of her who was its last representative.

If any one, in a moment of venial pride, imagines that our mother tongue is exempt from established and inexorable law, I beg to remind him that the "Vision of Pier's Ploughman" was written only five hundred years ago, and is now almost as unintelligible as the Saxon proverbs of King Alfred; that Chaucer, the "well of English undefiled," who wrote a century later, is not easy reading without considerable archaic study; that the dialectic difference between Homer and Plutarch, an interval of probably eight hundred years, is not so great as the differ-

ence between the English of Wycliffe's Bible and King James' version, a period of two hundred and thirty-one years; and that compared with the two thousand years life of the Greek language, the English speech is yet adolescent.

It will, probably, be noticed that in the course of my remarks I have referred to the vernacular of the deaf and dumb as a "language." Some philologists ignore its existence altogether; others refer to it merely to illustrate the fact that thought does not depend upon words, and may be conveyed without their intervention; while no one, so far as my reading extends, has recognized its value as an element in comparative philology, and its parallelism in genesis and growth with the laws of speech.

While the sign language, as now used, had its origin in the benevolent effort to ameliorate the condition of an unfortunate class and bring them into fellowship with their kind, its development has, unconsciously perhaps, followed the laws which govern all speech. The deaf mute child has mental pictures. He wants to convey similar pictures to his friends. Has speech a genesis in any other fact or need? In the natural order of thought the concrete always precedes the abstract, the subject its attribute, the actor the act. So the deaf mute, like the primitive man, deals primarily with things. He points to an object, and seizing upon some characteristic or dominant feature, makes a sign for it. When he has occasion to refer to that object in its absence, he will reproduce the gesture, which will be readily understood, because the symbol has been tacitly agreed upon. Another deaf mute, seeing the same thing, is struck by another peculiarity, and makes another and different sign. Thus half a dozen or more symbols may be devised to represent one and the same thing, and then the principle of the "survival of the fittest" comes in, and the best sign becomes established in usage. For instance, a deaf mute notices that men have hair on the face, and will indicate a man by stroking an imaginary beard. Another will notice that the head-covering has a projecting brim or forepiece over the eyes, by which he takes it off; so he grasps an imaginary handle to his hat or cap, to represent a man. Natural or arbitrary selection has determined upon the latter sign. In the same way the cap strings represent a woman. By and by he generalizes. He notices that sex divides the animal creation, and so the forepiece of the cap and cap strings become generic, and indicate male and female respectively. Thus he will say "man dog," "woman dog," "man cat," "woman cat," etc.

Our language maker sees that men and women are unlike boys and girls in degree, and that babies are unlike either, so he differentiates by saying "male so high," "female so high," to indicate the adult; "male so high," "female so high" (the height of a lad), to represent boys and girls. Babies are, male or female, "fondled in the arms." He notices that social conditions are unequal, and that a certain class wear ruffled shirts; so he symbolizes the gentleman as the "ruffled shirt male," and the lady as the "ruffled shirt female." The sign soon passes to represent the general attribute of elegance, and ruffled shirt literature and manners, houses and horses, are part of the current language of the mute. The want of intensives is supplied by facial expressions, which correspond to tone in speech with a certain forceful way of making the sign. In cases of synonyms, one sign will take precedence and become generic, while the others will become specialized. For instance, the forepiece of the cap has come to be recognized as the sign for man, while the hand sign takes a special meaning and represents the Hebrew.

There is every reason to believe that all words had their derivations in the same general law, and when the language of signs is called a language of ideas, it is especially true only as its symbols more nearly indicate primitive conceptions. In speech, original meanings of words are lost and forgotten in the lapse of years, and in the phonetic changes incident to translation from tongue to tongue, so that our literal combinations have come to be to the multitude as arbitrary as the $x y z$ of algebra. How is one to know that "alms" comes from the Hellenic word "eleemosune"—a feeling of pity? When the Greek word-builder named a dapper little animal "skionros," he made a clever addition to the nomenclature of natural history, but when we talk of "squirrel," how many of us remember, if we ever knew, that it is the same word, and means "shade tail?"

By their nature and mode of expression, signs retain and suggest their etymology far better than spoken words, and while they are not always so terse and unpleasantly significant as at the Chinese dinner, where an English guest, pointing to a doubtful entree, asked: "Quack, quack," but was answered by a shake of the waiter's head, and a "bow wow," nevertheless the symbols for "thinking," "feeling," "sympathy," "agreement," "love," "hate," "horse," "cow," "pig," and a thousand other signs, will always convey their derivation as long as such ideas exist. But although of so comparatively recent invention, the primitive meaning of many signs, following the fate of words, has been altogether lost, or the signs retain the memory only of some obsolete social custom. The ruffled shirt, for instance, as a conspicuous part of a gentleman's dress, is seen no more, save, perhaps, upon some conservative octogenarian of the old school, but the sign for "elegance" preserves the remembrance of a former social requirement. The sign for "President" seems to have little relevancy to the slouch head-gear of the present leader of the Republican Court, but the cocked hat seen in pictures of General Washington gives a clue to its meaning. The convenience of mucleage has made it supplant the use of wafers, but that former method of closing epistles survives in the sign for "letter." On the other hand, it is hard to tell why a sort of whittling of the forefinger should mean "cannot." The sign for "turtle" is evident enough, but why putting one hand on the back of the other and wiggling the thumbs should stand for "charlatanism" is not so easy to determine.

It will be seen, therefore, that the sign, like other languages, has its value as a repository of forgotten usages, and as a study of culture. Indeed, the life of a people is embalmed in its etymology, if we could only get at it. There alike is measured the height of their civilization and the depth of their degradation, their religious aspirations, their subordination to ecclesiastical authority, their freedom, and their slavery. The needs of the body as well as the needs of the soul, are portrayed in the roots of speech. The pursuits of a people as well as their philosophy, the artisans as well as the artists, give rise to a special nomenclature, out of which we reconstruct the inner history of nations dead and passed away.

California affords an interesting example of how a language is modified by peculiar industries. There are numerous phrases born in the miner's camp, that will retain their places in popular speech when our once dominant occupation shall have given way to the more permanent business of husbandry, and some future French or Whitney will doubtless trace the words "pan out," "crop out," "bed rock," etc., back to the great gold fever of the nineteenth century, and such words as "corral," and

"cinch," to the Spanish dominion preceding it. It is said that these are slang phrases, and vulgar. Perhaps so, now, but like many a man with a bar sinister in his escutcheon, time will make them respectable, and scholars, even, will forgive or forget any little irregularities in their origin. When that mean sneak, who used to prowl about the docks of Athens in the early morning and watch for infractions of an obsolete law, was called a sycophant—a fig informer—it was quite as slangy an epithet as our local word "hoodlum," but our best writers do not hesitate to use it, and you may be sure that every verbal coinage which satisfies a need, or tersely expresses an idea, will force its way into good usage in spite of purists or national academies. George Elliot has done much towards introducing provincial English into the drawing rooms of Grosvenor Square, and we all admire the homely dialect of Mrs. Poyser quite as much as the wit and wisdom of her quaint proverbs; and why are not the character sketches of mining life, by Bret Harte or Mark Twain, quite as admirable, though told in the rough provincialism of the Sage Brush, or the expressive vernacular of Roaring Camp?

There is a pretty optical instrument constructed of mirrors, looking into which one finds himself amid a wilderness of faces, but they are all reflections of one and the same face, and that his own. So a mental conception may have multitudinous verbal forms, all meaning the same thing. The Icelandic prose Edda enumerates a hundred names for the sword. Von Hammar counts five thousand seven hundred and forty-four words relating to the camel. The size of the lexicons is increased by this verbiage; the needs of poetic diction are served so long at least as the peculiarity is kept in mind, out of which each epithet had birth—the rhetorician is enabled to vary his phrasology; the diplomatist to conceal his meaning. But multiplication of words is not multiplication of ideas. "The copiousness and wealth of a speech," says a most excellent authority, "is not to be estimated by numerical computation of words. The true test is, for what variety of distinct sensuous impressions, images, and objects; of moral sentiment and intellectual conception; for what amount of attributives of quality; for what categories of being, and what manifestations of action, it has specific names."

Judged by this standard, the sign language would take fair rank among the languages of the world. Although I have never made an attempt at classification, I venture to assert that it has as many primary roots as many of the written languages from which come the verbal supplies of modern speech. Bunfey allows one thousand seven hundred and six roots to the Sanskrit dictionary, but by Professor Müller's classifications, this number is reduced to less than six hundred. Renan reduces the Hebrew to about five hundred roots. Benloew estimates the Gothic at six hundred, and the modern German at two hundred and fifty. The Chinese have about four hundred and fifty radical sounds, which by certain accents and intonations, are increased to one thousand two hundred and sixty-three, and these suffice for the Imperial Dictionary of Khanghi, which contains forty-two thousand seven hundred and eighteen characters. I am confident we have as many radicals as the Chinese, which the sign language more resembles in structure and arrangement than any other speech.

To illustrate, taking the mind sign as a root, we have:

Agreement	=	Mind parallels.
Cleverness	=	Mind brightness.
Cunning	=	Mind sharpened with scythestone.

Dreaming	=	Mind sleep pictures.
Disagreement	=	Minds in opposition.
Forgetfulness	=	Mind wiping off.
Folly	=	Mind shallowness.
Imagination	=	Mind pictures.
Insanity	=	Mind whirling.
Invention	=	Mind springing up.
Ignorance	=	Mind with bars laid on it.
Learning	=	Mind taking in.
Recollection	=	Mind bringing back.
Remembrance	=	Mind retaining.
Stupidity	=	Mind dullness.
Teaching	=	Mind imparting.
Thinking	=	Mind revolving.
Wisdom.	=	Mind depth.

Like the Latin, the sign language has no article, but uses the numeral *one*—of which *a* or *an* is only an attenuated form—for the indefinite. It has no pronouns, no verbal inflections, no tense forms; the relations of time are indicated by certain gestures, which throw the whole succeeding narrative into one of the only three times possible—past, present, or future; but it is well supplied with original fundamental ideas, and the ingenious combinations of these primal ideas, which are few in any speech, enable the teacher to convey almost every phase of thought to the deaf mute mind.

I have said that speech is the best instrument for thought commerce, but I am not prepared to admit that a very high degree of mental culture and civilization might not have been attained, had it seemed wise to the Creator to leave man without his facilities for articulate utterance. The combinations possible to manual signs are infinite, and necessity would have developed its resources to a degree little dreamed of now. But the sign language will never reach the perfection of which it is capable, from the fact that it is used simply as a stepping-stone to something else. It is the scaffolding around the structure, to be cast aside when the work to which it is adjunct is done. But in the great educational enterprise which gave it birth, it has served, and still serves, a noble purpose. Through its agency many a deaf mute has been lifted to a higher plane of life and action, the ties of kindred have been strengthened, the demands of the present have been made known, the hopes of the future enkindled, and the soul itself prepared to meet Him, whom on earth it was taught in silent but expressive gesture to address as "Our Father which art in Heaven."

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

It is a matter of profound regret that the utilization of the shop building for school and dormitory purposes, in connection with the additional structure erected by the Board, has necessitated a suspension of the mechanical department of the institution. This is one of the calamities involved in the late fire. It has been the policy of the management to educate all the pupils in school and craft at the same time, so that when they graduated the way was opened for immediate self-support. It seems most unfortunate that at a time when the problem "What shall we do with our boys?" is agitating the public mind, and the institution was daily offering a practical solution of the diffi-

culty, we should suddenly be compelled to suspend so important a feature of our work. The only satisfaction is in the prospect we have of being able to organize hereafter a series of fine and well-equipped shops, when the Legislature shall have made other provision for the more pressing needs of the institution. The present building has been put up with special reference to its ultimate use in this way. The frame is very strong, and the walls and partitions are sheeted diagonally throughout with Oregon pine, while its arrangement of rooms, water, and gas supply offer facilities not only for the reestablishment of our former trades, but also for the introduction of such new and favorable industries as the labor market may suggest.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

I am glad to say that the appropriation made by the last Legislature for the support of the institution has proved sufficient for its ordinary needs. The actual current expenses for the two years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, have been, as per dissections, sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eleven cents, to which must be added certain office expenditures, amounting to two thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty cents, itemized as follows:

Carriage hire for Directors.....	\$96 00
Collection charges.....	68 75
Interest upon advances.....	1,592 65
Office printing and stationery.....	52 00
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,809 40

Adding this sum to the amount of current expense, and we have a total of seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents. Deducting from this gross amount the sum of five thousand and ninety dollars and fifty-eight cents, cash paid into the treasury as receipts from Nevada pupils, clothing, custom work in shops, etc., and we have a balance of sixty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-three cents, as the cost of this institution to the State for two years, or a monthly cost of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

While this exhibits the ordinary current expenses of the institution, its extraordinary expenditures amount to thirty thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-one cents, which really represent investments, as the property created thereby is worth its cost. We have, then, as the total receipts and expenditures since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, placed in the respective funds, as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

DR.		
In Treasurer's hands, cash or warrants, July 1st, 1873.....	\$2,813 91	
Received from State Treasurer, including warrants due but not payable for want of funds.....	72,000 00	
Received from Principal, for Nevada pupils, clothing, shops, etc.....	5,090 58	
Interest on deposits.....	103 87	
		\$80,008 36
CR.		
By vouchers paid current expenses for twen- ty-four months ending June 30th, 1875.....	\$68,438 11	
Cash paid office expenses, as per itemized account.....	2,809 40	
	\$71,247 51	
Cash due General Fund, July 1st, 1875.....	8,760 85	
		\$80,008 36

IMPROVEMENT FUND.

DR.		
To cash or warrants in Treasurer's hands, July 1st, 1873.....	\$2,143 20	
To cash received, half amount appropriated by Legislature of 1873-4.....	2,500 00	
		\$4,643 20
CR.		
By cash paid for labor on grounds.....	\$960 00	
By cash paid for advertising.....	71 75	
By cash paid for material.....	2,490 95	
By cash paid for topographical map.....	150 00	
	3,672 70	
By cash due Improvement Fund.....	970 50	
		\$4,643 20

SHOP FUND.

DR.		
To cash or warrants in Treasurer's hands, July 1st, 1873.....	.....	\$1,241 65
CR.		
By loss on shops, but included in current ex- penses.....	\$356 34	
By balance due Shop Fund, July 1st, 1875...	885 31	\$1,241 65

SPECIAL FUND.

DR.		
To cash received from various funds of insti- tution.....	\$7,973 00	
To cash received from Union Savings Bank, the payment of which is guaranteed by forty notes of \$1,000 each, given as col- lateral security.....	19,030 01	\$27,003 01
CR.		
By cash paid California Bridge and Building Company.....	\$14,870 00	
By cash paid for repairing bakery building, tank house, painting, plumbing, etc.....	2,872 35	
By cash paid for furniture.....	7,675 10	
By cash paid for school furniture.....	793 56	
By cash paid for advertising.....	48 50	
By cash paid for architect's fees.....	743 50	\$27,003 01

For the payment of this indebtedness of twenty-seven thousand and three dollars and one cent, an immediate appropriation should be asked.

With ordinary care and economy, no increase in appropriation is needed.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Of course all the improvements made in the stone building have been lost by the fire. The grounds, however, have been improved, especially in the way of tree planting and blind draining. A plan for the front terrace had been adopted just before the fire, and the stone delivered for carrying out the details, but no use has been made of the material. It will, however, be of value in any future building erected. A fine forest of eucalyptus trees, pines, cypress, and varied acacias, has been set out back of the institution, and is doing well. Fifteen or twenty groves have also been planted on the hill and fenced. A new cow-shed, sixty feet long, has been erected and a plank walk laid to the horse cars, a distance of about three fourths of a mile. The garden has supplied the household with the best and freshest of vegetables, the variety and quality of which may be seen by looking over the gardener's monthly reports. The orchard has not come into full bearing yet, but has yielded enough to prove the fine quality of the fruit we may expect in a year or two more.

We are indebted to Governor Stanford, of the Central Pacific Railroad, and to Peter Donahue, Esq., for continued favors in free transportation of pupils who had not the means of paying their fare; to Dr. R. E. Cole, dentist, of Oakland, for many acts of generosity to our children, with no other reward than comes from the satisfaction of kind acts kindly and freely performed; and to the Giant Powder Company for gratuitously blowing down the walls of the old institution left in a dangerous condition by the late fire.

The following papers have been sent to the institution for the use of the pupils, and thanks are hereby tendered to the proprietors: *Daily Examiner*, San Francisco; *Mexico Independent*, Mexico, New York; *Deaf Mute Advance*, Jacksonville, Illinois; *Kentucky Deaf Mute*, Danville, Kentucky; *Index*, Denver, Colorado; *Monthly Chronicle*, Columbus, Ohio; *Monthly Pelican*, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; *Michigan Mirror*, Flint, Michigan; *Goodson Gazette*, Staunton, Virginia.

I cannot close this report without returning my grateful acknowledgments to the Board of Directors for their earnest coöperation in everything that pertains to the welfare of the institution and its pupils. During the last six months, especially, the demands upon your time and judgment have been most exacting, and the State and these unfortunates owe to you a debt of gratitude for your prudence and devotion that can never be repaid. No one knows so well as I how unselfish your efforts have been. There is an unwritten history of the fiery ordeal through which we have passed that cannot go into a report of this kind, but the world has a right to know, and I have the right to say how largely is due to your wise counsel and support the efficient condition of the institution to-day.

Respectfully submitted.

WARRING WILKINSON, Principal.

INSTITUTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND, }
OAKLAND, July 31st, 1875.

PRINCIPAL'S DISSECTIONS

Of current expenses, for twenty-four months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Ammonia, 5 pounds.....	\$1 75
Bacon, 257 pounds.....	40 24
Bath brick, 7½ dozen.....	7 00
Beans, 1,013 pounds.....	42 35
Bread	25 99
Buckwheat, 2,100 pounds.....	105 50
Butter, 3,516 pounds.....	1,304 96
Canned oysters, 107½ dozen.....	283 20
Canned salmon, 5 dozen.....	12 40
Capers, 3 dozen	8 25
Carraway seed, 2 pounds.....	50
Cheese, 1,120½ pounds.....	185 30
Chocolate, 1½ pounds.....	65
Cider	75
Citron, 44½ pounds.....	17 68
Coffee, 2,243 pounds.....	529 44
Cooking wine and brandy.....	8 00
Cornstarch, 40 pounds.....	5 20
Crackers, 1,524 pounds.....	103 12
Cracked wheat, 1,000 pounds.....	37 75
Cranberries, 5 barrels.....	75 00
Cream tartar, 30 pounds.....	9 75
Curry powder, 2 dozen.....	7 00
Eggs, 562 dozen.....	220 77
Extracts (assorted), 7½ dozen.....	16 50
Farina, 2 dozen.....	3 70
Fish (fresh), 495 pounds.....	61 18
Fish (salt), 830 pounds.....	80 30
Flour, 244½ barrels.....	1,254 21
Fruit	385 79
Fruit (dried), 1,594 pounds	154 33
Ham, 166½ pounds.....	29 88
Hominy, 750 pounds.....	31 75
Hops, 20 pounds	7 62
Horseradish, 9 dozen.....	18 00
Ice	29 98
Ice-cream	18 00
Carried forward.....	\$5,124 79

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$5,124 79	
Lard, 1,641 pounds.....	243 15	
Macaroni, 4 boxes.....	6 00	
Malt	75	
Meal, 125 pounds.....	5 00	
Meat, 57,702 pounds.....	4,678 87	
Mustard, 65 pounds.....	21 63	
Nutmegs, 4½ pounds.....	5 65	
Olives.....	1 00	
Pearl barley, 50 pounds.....	3 50	
Pepper, 156 pounds.....	39 75	
Pepper and other sauce, 1½ dozen.....	3 75	
Pickles, 55 gallons.....	23 51	
Pork, 1 barrel.....	24 00	
Potash	4 43	
Potatoes and other vegetables.....	888 85	
Poultry and game.....	146 16	
Raisins, 7¼ boxes.....	28 75	
Rice, 750 pounds.....	56 62	
Sago, 40 pounds.....	3 20	
Salad oil, 7½ dozen.....	50 95	
Saleratus, 113 pounds.....	9 51	
Sal soda, 591 pounds.....	17 28	
Salt, dairy, 2,602 pounds.....	31 75	
Salt, pickling, 590 pounds.....	9 45	
Saltpetre, 1 pound.....	25	
Soap, castile, 424½ pounds.....	49 70	
Soap, brown, 3,116 pounds.....	206 74	
Soap, toilet.....	5 65	
Soda, carbonate, 48 pounds.....	4 38	
Spices.....	85 49	
Sugar, brown, 9,678 pounds.....	888 48	
Sugar, crushed, 2,163 pounds.....	249 67	
Sugar, powdered, 680 pounds.....	82 81	
Syrup, 433 gallons.....	187 32	
Tapioca, 25 pounds.....	1 90	
Tea, 670 pounds.....	357 70	
Vermicelli, 2 boxes.....	2 50	
Vinegar, 236½ gallons.....	57 63	
Yeast powder, 4½ dozen.....	6 85	
		\$13,614 39
<i>Salaries and wages.</i>		
Principal and teachers.....	\$15,064 90	
Physician, Clerk, and Matron.....	4,648 25	
Servants and services.....	6,117 73	
Foremen of workshops.....	1,290 16	
Gardener, Watchman, and laborers.....	1,254 00	
		\$28,375 04
Carried forward.....		\$41,989 43

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$41,989 43
<i>Clothing.</i>		
Belt.....	\$1 00	
Blacking and brushes.....	73 87	
Buttons, needles, pins, and trimmings.....	28 30	
Calico, 39 yards.....	6 25	
Cambric, 8 yards.....	2 00	
Cloak, 1.....	6 00	
Collars, linen, $\frac{5}{12}$ dozen.....	1 25	
Collars, paper, $187\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	21 90	
Combs.....	11 70	
Corset.....	1 00	
Corset steels, $\frac{2}{12}$ dozen.....	1 00	
Cotton, 18 yards.....	6 17	
Cotton hose, $181\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	44 62	
Cotton tape.....	5 28	
Cuffs, 3 sets.....	3 00	
Drawers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	12 00	
Dressmaker.....	1 25	
Drilling, $13\frac{1}{2}$ yards.....	2 70	
Dyeing dress.....	1 50	
Elastic, 2 pieces.....	3 00	
Empress, 15 yards.....	7 50	
Flannel, 9 yards.....	3 61	
Gingham, 10 yards.....	2 25	
Handkerchiefs, white, $7\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	20 50	
Hats, $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	34 00	
Hooks and eyes.....	25	
Knitting cotton.....	4 45	
Leather and findings.....	764 35	
Linen.....	1 40	
Machine oil.....	25	
Making pants.....	8 00	
Merino shirts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	24 50	
Muslin, 14 yards.....	2 00	
Neckties and bows.....	1 25	
Night shirt, $\frac{1}{12}$ dozen.....	2 25	
Overalls, 1 dozen.....	15 00	
Pants, $3\frac{3}{4}$ dozen.....	73 00	
Pattern.....	35	
Percale, $10\frac{1}{2}$ yards.....	3 90	
Ribbon.....	6 50	
Scissors, 5 pairs.....	5 25	
Shirts, check, 7 dozen.....	65 00	
Shirts, white, $4\frac{5}{12}$ dozen.....	65 50	
Shoes, 3 pairs.....	6 25	
Skirts, $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen.....	2 00	
Carried forward.....	\$1,353 10	\$41,989 43

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$1,353 10	\$41,989 43
Suits, $6\frac{2}{12}$ dozen.....	920 00	
Suspenders, $6\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	19 25	
Thimbles.....	2 00	
Thread and cotton.....	34 50	
Wax.....	15	
Wages Foreman shoe shop.....	896 67	
		\$3,225 67
<i>Furniture.</i>		
Bedsteads, 2.....	\$40 00	
Blankets, 37 pairs.....	188 00	
Brooms, $23\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	101 60	
Carpeting, 141 yards.....	221 31	
Carpet binding.....	1 15	
Carpet cleaning.....	51 38	
Carpet lining, 29 yards.....	4 35	
Carpet trimmings... ..	2 35	
Chairs, 4 dozen.....	43 00	
Chairs, rocking, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	16 00	
Clocks, $\frac{5}{12}$ dozen.....	35 25	
Copying press and books complete.....	15 75	
Cotton mops, $6\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	22 30	
Crockery and glassware.....	340 86	
Curtain cotton.....	1 00	
Cutlery and plated ware.....	70 50	
Dusting brushes, $3\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	20 00	
Dust pans, 3 dozen.....	7 50	
Enamel cloth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pieces.....	28 35	
Feather dusters, $\frac{11}{12}$ dozen.....	67 54	
Feather pillows, $\frac{2}{12}$ dozen.....	8 00	
Fire buckets and axes... ..	37 00	
Flour sieve.....	50	
Fly traps, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	4 00	
Force pump.....	20 00	
Frame moulding... ..	2 20	
Furniture varnish, 2 gallons.....	4 50	
Glue and glue brushes.....	3 75	
Holland, $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards.....	1 25	
Kitchen hardware and furniture.....	52 38	
Lace, 17 yards.....	12 25	
Ladles, 1 dozen.....	7 50	
Lamps and chimneys.....	62 04 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Making over and laying carpets, matting, and oilcloth.....	17 50	
Material and reupholstering chairs.....	50 00	
Mattresses, $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	144 50	
Mop handles.....	1 20	
Mosquito nets, $\frac{2}{12}$ dozen.....	2 13	
Carried forward.....	\$1,698 89 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$45,215 10

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$1,698 89½	\$45,215 10
Mouse and rat traps.....	9 40	
Nainsook, 51½ yards.....	15 75	
Napkins, 8 dozen.....	21 20	
Oilcloth, 11 yards.....	12 12	
Pails, 4½ dozen.....	18 00	
Picture cord.....	11 00	
Picture knobs, 2 dozen.....	2 10	
Pipe elbows, nipples, and sockets.....	5 00	
Quilts, 6 dozen.....	99 01	
Refrigerator.....	22 50	
Remnants of oilcloth.....	3 50	
Renewing mattresses.....	103 50	
Scrubbing brushes, 2½ dozen.....	9 75	
Sheeting, 637 yards.....	185 84	
Shade fixtures.....	1 25	
Spring bed.....	15 00	
Stove.....	18 00	
Tables, 2.....	20 00	
Table covers, ½ dozen.....	32 00	
Table linen.....	5 25	
Table mats, 1 set.....	1 00	
Table bell.....	80	
Teapots, ½ dozen.....	7 00	
Tinware and repairs.....	231 72	
Towels, 10 dozen.....	33 25	
Toweling.....	62 83	
Tray.....	75	
Tucker for sewing machine.....	2 50	
Turning.....	21 60	
Walnut lumber, 59 feet.....	8 26	
Walnut moulding, 447 feet.....	36 30	
Water back for range.....	25 00	
Window shades.....	56 75	
Woodware.....	6 35	
<i>Building and Repairs.</i>		\$2,813 17½
Bricks, 1 M.....	\$22 83	
Cement, 1 barrel.....	4 50	
Door springs and bolts.....	12 75	
Glass and putty.....	148 99	
Lime and sand, 4 barrels.....	14 75	
Locks and hinges.....	6 95	
Masonry.....	62 00	
Mitre box.....	10 00	
Painting and graining.....	588 94	
Paints, brushes, and oils.....	31 75	
Parafine, 47 pounds.....	17 85	
Carried forward.....	\$921 31	\$48,028 27½

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$921 31	\$48,028 27½
Plaster of Paris, 1 barrel.....	5 50	
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting.....	583 09	
Repairs on steam pump.....	131 27	
Sewer traps and connections.....	25 87	
Sticking ash for stairs.....	4 20	
Urinal.....	9 00	
Wages Foreman of cabinet shop.....	\$1,920 00	
		\$3,600 24
<i>Fuel and Lights.</i>		
Candles, 73 pounds.....	\$13 80	
Coal, 229 ⁵⁶⁹ / ₃₂₄₀ tons.....	3,390 65	
Coal oil, 315 gallons.....	109 25	
Coke and charcoal.....	1 40	
Freight and hauling gasoline.....	26 30	
Gasoline, 3,000½ gallons.....	962 52	
Lampwicks and packing.....	3 40	
Matches, 27½ gross.....	67 75	
Safety powder.....	50	
Sperm oil, 3 gallons.....	3 10	
Tapers.....	75	
Wages of Engineer.....	\$10 00	
Wood, 15¾ cords.....	181 25	
		\$5,570 67
<i>Stable Account.</i>		
Barley, ground, 12,617 pounds.....	\$219 92	
Bran, 20,834 pounds.....	222 51	
Canvas cover, 10 yards.....	3 50	
Castrating hogs.....	6 00	
Corn, 1,128 pounds.....	23 43	
Cornmeal, 55 pounds.....	1 23	
Cows, 2.....	160 00	
Currycombs and brushes.....	3 10	
Harness and repairs.....	66 25	
Harness soap.....	50	
Harness oil.....	6 25	
Hay, 9 bales.....	17 88	
Hogs, 6.....	18 00	
Horse cover and blankets.....	14 00	
Horses, 1 span.....	300 00	
Lap blankets and dusters.....	14 50	
Middlings, 760 pounds.....	12 99	
Oats, 12,702 pounds.....	251 19	
Screenings, 246 pounds.....	4 45	
Straw, 20 tons.....	13 20	
Wheat, 3,219 pounds.....	65 48	
Yoke straps.....	2 00	
Carried forward.....	\$1,426 38	\$57,199 18½

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$1,426 38	\$57,199 18½
Use of bull.....	15 50	
Wages of stableman and dairyman.....	1,314 00	
Whip.....	1 25	
		\$2,757 13
<i>Laundry.</i>		
Blueing, 48 pounds.....	\$15 03	
Brushes, 5 dozen.....	11 25	
Clothespins, 4 boxes.....	6 50	
Flat irons.....	8 10	
Fluting machine.....	7 75	
Sal soda, 1,182 pounds.....	34 56	
Soap, 4,801 pounds.....	318 46	
Starch, 708 pounds.....	74 10	
Stove.....	28 00	
Wages.....	1,888 61	
		\$2,392 36
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Advertising.....	\$22 50	
Alphabet cards.....	2 75	
Atlas.....	20 00	
Bale rope, 110 pounds.....	19 55	
Baling hay.....	47 35	
Ball.....	1 00	
Binding music.....	11 25	
Blacksmithing.....	500 30	
Books, stationery, school apparatus, and supplies.....	786 49½	
Brimstone.....	25	
Cartage.....	68 57	
Car tickets.....	16 45	
Carriage hire.....	6 00	
Cash to pupils.....	147 60	
Chamois skin.....	1 25	
Chemicals.....	9 58	
Christmas expenses.....	35 67	
Cord.....	1 15	
Corks.....	85	
Cutting grain.....	24 00	
Dentistry.....	10 00	
Dentists' forceps, 2 pairs.....	5 00	
Destroying squirrels.....	25 40	
Drawing materials.....	15 72	
Expense of clerk and foremen to city.....	28 15	
Carried forward.....	\$1,806 83½	\$62,348 67½

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$1,806 83½	\$62,348 67½
Expense of board and lodging pupils after fire.....	153 95	
Expense of pupils returning home.....	33 25	
Expense of pupils returning to school.....	4 90	
Expense of pupils to fair and concert.....	16 25	
Expense of pupils to oculist.....	2 00	
Expense of testing gasoline tank.....	7 00	
Express charges.....	182 25	
Fares.....	60 32	
Farm and garden implements.....	45 15	
Freight on supplies.....	94 65	
Fruit wax.....	6 30	
Fuller's earth.....	40	
Guitar and violin strings.....	1 75	
Hair cutting.....	5 00	
Hardware.....	336 59	
Honor rolls and tickets.....	39 20	
Horse-keeping.....	47 90	
Hydrometers.....	2 75	
Insurance.....	457 70	
Ladders, 2.....	16 25	
Lithographie plate and engravings of Insti- tute.....	45 00	
Loan of pump.....	2 00	
Materials for basket shop.....	534 52	
Medicines and drugs.....	307 44	
Music.....	34 30	
Music boards, 6.....	72 00	
Music notes.....	36 54	
Painting notice.....	3 00	
Periodicals.....	8 76	
Plow.....	11 00	
Plumbers' tongs.....	4 00	
Police reward.....	10 00	
Postage stamps and Post Office box rent.....	64 49	
Printing.....	97 25	
Rent of Bachelder House.....	270 00	
Rent of sewing machine.....	4 00	
Repairing clocks.....	9 25	
Repairing and tuning musical instruments...	93 00	
Repairing sewing machine.....	4 00	
Repairs to carriage.....	48 75	
Rotten stone.....	40	
Running levels.....	2 00	
Sawing lumber.....	2 00	
Seeds and plants.....	145 32	
Silicon.....	1 38	
Spanish bark.....	25	
Carried forward.....	\$5,132 04½	\$62,348 67½

CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$5,132 04½	\$62,348 67½
Stove polish.....	2 10	
Strychnine.....	13 00	
Subscription to deaf and dumb annuals.....	41 50	
Telegrams.....	82 99	
Telegraphic apparatus.....	244 00	
Tools for repairing pianos.....	4 90	
Traveling expenses.....	528 25	
Vaccination points.....	21 60	
Violin bridges.....	35	
Visitors register.....	14 50	
Wharfage.....	1 25	
Wire cloth.....	70	
Wrappers.....	2 25	
<i>Office expenses.</i>		\$6,089 43½
Carriage hire.....	\$96 00	
Collection charges.....	68 75	
Interest.....	1,592 65	
Printing.....	52 00	
Treasurer's salary.....	1,000 00	
		\$2,809 40
Total.....		\$71,247 51

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

H. A. PALMER, *Treasurer, in account with the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind of the State of California.*

1873. July 1....	RECEIPTS.		
	Balance cash on hand.....		\$198 76
	Received from State Treasurer on account of appropriation for support.....	\$75,000 00	
	Received on account of appropriation for improvement of grounds.....	2,500 00	77,500 00
	Received from the Principal for account of pupils.....	\$2,679 21	
	Account of shops and miscellaneous.....	2,411 37	5,090 58
	Received from the Union Savings Bank advances upon Controller's warrants and personal notes		58,879 55
	Received from interest.....		103 87
			<u>\$141,772 76</u>
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	For account of salaries and wages, including labor on grounds.....	\$36,004 40	
	For supplies.....	34,763 41	
	For Directors' expenses and Treasurer's salary, including miscellaneous bills.....	4,152 40	\$74,920 21
	For repayment of advances made by the Union Savings Bank.....		39,849 54
	For temporary building and re- furnishing account		27,003 01
			<u>\$141,772 76</u>

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE INSTITUTION

SINCE JULY 1st, 1873.

DEAF AND DUMB.

MALES.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Aronsohn, Martin.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Aronson, Moses.....	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Best, William C.....	Suisun	Solano.
Christianson, Lewis O.....	Hollister... ..	San Benito.
Colby, Edwin.....	Carson City.....	Ormsby, Nevada.
Cronin, Edmond.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Crosby, George Lawrance.....	Napa.....	Napa.
Cummins, Alva C.....	Santa Ana.....	Los Angeles.
D'Estrella, Theophilus.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Doe, Alonzo C.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Feehan, James Thomas.....	Santa Rosa.....	Sonoma.
Gard, Peter.....	Marysville.....	Yuba.
Gautier, Paul Lewis.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Grady, Theodore.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Harlan, James C.....	Woodland.....	Yolo.
Hill, Eldridge B.....	Santa Barbara.....	Santa Barbara.
Hill, Nahlon S.....	Santa Barbara.....	Santa Barbara.
Hoke, Harmon A.....	West Butte.....	Sutter.
Krantz, Louis.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Lambert, Norman.....	Santa Barbara.....	Santa Barbara.
Lynch, Wm. Holden.....	Tres Pinos.....	Monterey.
Nast, Herman X.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
McCabe, James.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
McClure, William C.....	Unionville.....	Humboldt, Nev.
McCormick, Francis.....	Sonora.....	Tuolumne.
McKail, James.....	San Francisco.....	San Francisco.
Moesser, George E.....	Santa Ana.....	Los Angeles.

DEAF AND DUMB—MALES—Continued.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Nichols, Henry.....	Pacheco.....	.....Contra Costa.
Oldham, William G.....	Santa Rosa.....	.....Sonoma.
Phillips, William M.....	Yreka.....	.....Siskiyou.
Redman, William W.....	Santa Rosa.....	.....Sonoma.
Robison, John Westley.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Rosenbaum, Nathan.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Santa Cruz, José.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Schreiner, Henry.....	Freeport.....	.....Sacramento.
Selig, Kossuth.....	Crescent City.....	.....Del Norte.
Shattuck, Frank B.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Sievers, Charles.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Smith, Charles T.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Sullivan, Torrence W.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Taber, Henry W.....	Gibsonville.....	.....Sierra.
Thomas, Anthony R.....	Sacramento.....	.....Sacramento.
Tilden, Douglas.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Willitts, Joshua M.....	Carson City.....	Ormsby, Nevada.
Willis, Joseph T.....	Guerneville.....	.....Sonoma.
Winslow, William H.....	Oakland.....	.....Alameda.
Wood, Benjamin M.....	San Buenaventura.....	.....Ventura.
Wright, Albert H.....	Oakland.....	.....Alameda.

DEAF AND DUMB.

FEMALES.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Aronsohn, Caroline.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Ayres, Dora.....	Stony Point.....	.....Sonoma.
Bailey, Sarah Jane.....	San José.....	.....Santa Clara.
Bartels, Laura A.....	Oakland.....	.....Alameda.
Boothe, Meta M.....	Pope Valley.....	.....Napa.
Budd, Charlotte.....	Covelo.....	.....Mendocino.
Bradley, Arrenia J.....	Lovelock.....	.....Butte.
Coulter, Dora N.....	San Andreas.....	.....Calaveras.
Cronin, Ellen.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Darling, Sarah T. J.....	Bear Valley.....	.....Mariposa.
Ford, Catherine.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Goss, Nancy Jane.....	Los Nietos.....	.....Los Angeles.
Hawkins, Sallie.....	Kings River.....	.....Fresno.
Henning, Emma Frances.....	Point Arenas.....	.....Mendocino.
Jones, Sophia A.....	Oakland.....	.....Alameda.
Kerby, Mary.....	Beckworth.....	.....Plumas.
Lucas, Maggie.....	Woodland.....	.....Yolo.

DEAF AND DUMB—FEMALES—Continued.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Madigann, Emma Jane.....	Mayfield.....	.....Santa Clara.
McComb, Elizabeth.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
McTigue, Augusta.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Nealon, Mary.....	Marysville.....	.....Yuba.
Prout, Fanny E.....	Oakland .....	.....Alameda.
Roesler, Annie K.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Ross, Nellie.....	Napa .....	.....Napa.
Uhl, Anna M.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Warren, Annie.....	Orange.....	.....Los Angeles.
Wallace, Gertrude Janet.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Andrews, Luke.....	Woodland.....	.....Yolo.
Butterfield, Leonard S.....	Oakland .....	.....Alameda.
Butterfield, Alonzo.....	Oakland .....	.....Alameda.
Casson, William Henry.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Catoir, Jacob.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Damewood, William	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Dodds, Orrin.....	Melrose .....	.....Alameda.
Foley, Dennis.....	Eureka .....	.....Humboldt.
Hobon, Patrick.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Hodgson, Joseph.....	Sherlock .....	.....Mariposa.
Jackson, Stephen.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Knoblock, Charles.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Leigh, George P.....	Vacaville.....	.....Solano.
Lerch, Charles.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Lerch, Emil.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Loucks, Gid. L.....	Santa Rosa.....	.....Sonoma.
Martin, Henry M.....	Windsor.....	.....Sonoma.
Martin, Frank P.....	Vallejo .....	.....Solano.
McClellan, Bradford.....	Ukiah .....	.....Mendocino.
Moore, John T.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Nagle, Harry M.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Orth, Louis.....	Sacramento .....	.....Sacramento.
Otero, Ehudaldo.....	Los Angeles.....	.....Los Angeles.
Smith, William H.....	Oakland .....	.....Alameda.
Thomas, Charles	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Thresher, Prescott B.....	Gridley's Station..	.....Butte.
Towle, William Henry.....	San José .....	.....Santa Cruz.
Tucker, John Smith	Petaluma.....	.....Sonoma.

BLIND.

FEMALES.

Names.	Towns.	Counties.
Aitken, Maggie.....	Benicia Arsenal ....	.....Solano.
Clement, Catherine.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Dunning, Alice.....	Watsonville. ....	.....Santa Cruz.
Fennell, Anna.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Haney, Louisa.....	Bath .....	.....Placer.
Hardin, Nanny.....	Petaluma .....	.....Sonoma.
Kelly, Eloise.....	Marysville .....	.....Yuba.
Maloney, Catherine E.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.
Morrison, Margaret E.....	Oakland .....	.....Alameda.
Tenney, Mary Ann.....	San Francisco.....	.....San Francisco.

RECAPITULATION.

DEAF AND DUMB.			
Males.....	48		
Females.....	27		
			75
BLIND.			
Males.....	28		
Females.....	10		
			38
Total			113

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The California State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind is located about four miles north of the City of Oakland. Between San Francisco and Oakland a steam ferry plies almost every hour in the day, and from the latter city a horse railroad is now constructed, which lands passengers within easy walking distance of the institution.

I. The institution offers its benefits to all deaf and dumb or blind persons who are of age suitable for instruction, and who are of sound intellect, and free from vicious habits and contagious or offensive diseases.

II. No charge is made for pupils from this State, except for clothing and traveling expenses.

III. Pupils from other States or Territories are charged three hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance. No deduction is made from annual charge, on any account, except in cases of prolonged sickness.

IV. The session begins on the fourth Wednesday of August, and closes the second Wednesday of June. Parents are earnestly requested to enter or return their children promptly at the beginning of the term. Only in extreme cases will the pupils be permitted to leave before school closes.

V. Pupils should be provided with comfortable clothing when they enter the institution, and their wardrobe renewed twice a year.

VI. All moneys designed for pupils should be placed in the hands of the Principal; to whom, also, all letters of inquiry, etc., should be addressed.

Parents or guardians of applicants for admission are requested to furnish written answers to the following questions:

1. What is the name of the applicant?
2. When and where was he born?
3. Is his deafness or blindness from birth; or is it from accident or disease? If so, at what age and from what cause did he become so?
4. Is his deafness or blindness total or partial? If the latter, what is the degree of hearing or sight?
5. Have any attempts been made to remove his deafness or blindness; and if so, what are the results?

6. Are there any other cases of deafness, blindness, insanity, or idiocy in the same family, or among the collateral branches of kindred? If so, how and when produced?

7. Was there any relation between parents or grand parents before marriage?

8. Has the child had the smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, whooping cough? Has he been vaccinated?

9. What are the names, occupation, residence, and Post Office address of his parents?

10. What are the number and names of their children?

APPENDIX "A."

I respectfully ask the coöperation of all Superintendents and Principals in collecting statistics concerning the deaf and dumb and the blind. If the head of each institution will take the trouble to make a series of tables something like those given herewith, a mass of valuable information will in a few years be available for the statistician. I would specially urge uniformity in alphabetic arrangements and reduction to decimals carried to three figures. It is also desirable to reduce the number of "unknown."

TABLE I.

DEAF AND DUMB—CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Accidents .....	.023
Congenital .....	.427
Cramps.....	.008
Diphtheria .....	.023
Fever, bilious. ....	.008
Fever, brain.....	.053
Fever, scarlet .....	.160
Fever, spotted.....	.015
Fever, typhoid .....	.008
Gathering in head.....	.008
Measles.....	.076
Poison oak.....	.008
Polypus.....	.008
Unknown .....	.175
	1.000
Whole number of cases	132

TABLE II.

DEAF AND DUMB—AGE AT WHICH DEAFNESS OCCURRED.

Under one year.....	.050
Over one year and under two years.....	.100
Over two years and under three years.....	.083
Over three years and under four years.....	.053
Over four years and under five years.....	.022
Over five years and under six years.....	.015
Over six years and under seven years.....	.022
Over seven years and under eight years.....	.000
Over eight years and under nine years.....	.022
Over nine years and under ten years.....	.015
Over ten years and under eleven years.....	.007
Over eleven years and under twelve years.....	.007
Congenital.....	.427
Age not reported.....	.177
	1.000
Whole number.....	132

TABLE III—DEAF AND DUMB.

Families with one deaf mute.....	115
Families with two deaf mutes.....	10
Families with three deaf mutes.....	1

I have counted five families, who, up to the present time, have sent only one child to the institution, but whom I know to have two in the family; and one family that had three, one of whom died before entering school.

TABLE IV—DEAF AND DUMB.

Families where there was relationship before marriage.....	1
------------------------------------------------------------	---

This is the case where there were three in family, but the father is so deaf as to make it difficult to converse with him.

TABLE I—BLIND.

CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

Accident.....	.107
Alkali.....	.012
Amaurosis .....	.048
Atrophy.....	.012
Calomel.....	.012
Cold.....	.048
Congenital .....	.154
Fever, bilious .....	.012
Fever, brain.....	.036
Fever, lung.....	.012
Fever, scarlet.....	.071
Fever, typhus .....	.012
Glaucoma.....	.012
Heat and sand on plains.....	.012
Inflammation .....	.107
Neuralgia.....	.012
Scrofula.....	.095
Smallpox.....	.012
Unknown.....	.202
Whooping cough.....	.012
	1,000
Whole number of cases.....	84

TABLE II—BLIND.

AT WHAT AGE BLINDNESS OCCURRED.

Under one year.....	.095
Over one year and under two years.....	.024
Over two years and under three years.....	.047
Over three years and under four years.....	.047
Over four years and under five years.....	.024
Over five years and under six years.....	.047
Over six years and under seven years. ....	.060
Over seven years and under eight years.....	.024
Over eight years and under nine years.....	.047
Over nine years and under ten years.....	.024
Over ten years and under eleven years.....	.024
Over eleven years and under twelve years.....	.024
Over twelve years and under thirteen years.....	.012

Over thirteen years and under fourteen years.....	.000
Over fourteen years and under fifteen years.....	.012
Over fifteen years and under sixteen years.....	.012
Over sixteen years and under seventeen years.....	.000
Over seventeen years and under eighteen years.....	.000
Over eighteen years and under nineteen years.....	.012
Over nineteen years and under twenty years.....	.000
Over twenty years and under twenty-one years.....	.012
Over twenty-one years and under twenty-two years.....	.000
Over twenty-two years and under twenty-three years.....	.012
Over twenty-three years and under twenty-four years.....	.000
Over twenty-four years and under twenty-five years.....	.012
Congenital .....	.154
Age not reported.....	.275
	<hr/> 1.000
Whole number.....	<hr/> 84

APPENDIX "B."

FIRE REGULATIONS.

In case of fire, whoever discovers it will hasten at once to the gong, and sound the alarm by a series of quick taps.

If it is in the night, the Watchman will, after giving the alarm, unlock the doors, light or turn up the gas in the hall and rear dormitories. He will then assist in getting out the blind pupils, especially aiding any boys who may be in the sick-room.

The Matron and nurse, with Mrs. Goodall, will proceed immediately to the relief and care of the blind and deaf mute girls, taking them by the shortest available passage out of the house, put them in line, and report to the Principal any absences. If it is in the night, the Matron will first unlock the upper corridor door and the exit door below.

Mr. C. T. Wilkinson will see that the blind boys are got out of the building and formed in line on the north, count them, and report.

Messrs. Goodall, Fowler, and Frank will perform the same office for the deaf and dumb. If in the night, Mr. Fowler and Mr. Frank will aid in the northeast dormitory, Mr. Goodall in the northwest.

The pupils must not stop to save anything, but go as quietly but rapidly as possible to the positions assigned them, each one noticing if his proper neighbor is next him. If it is in the night, they will not stop to put on their clothes, but carry what they may be able to seize in their hands. When once in line, no pupil should leave it, unless ordered so to do.

Mr. Bent will secure the office books and papers, and then join the fire brigade in the endeavor to extinguish the fire and save property.

All the men on the place will hasten at once to the locality of the fire. If it is on the roof, the ladders will be put up, the fire buckets, and axes, and hose got out, and line formed from the nearest hydrants.

In saving property, regard that which is most valuable. More value in bedding can be saved in a given time than anything else; pianos on the lower floor; books and apparatus for the blind; telegraph instruments.

All will remember, however, that life is of the first consequence, and the safety of the pupils must be the first consideration.

Mr. Bent will see that the men are all trained in the use of the fire extinguishers.

Fire drill will be held at least once a month to accustom pupils and employés to their work in case of emergency.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of State Harbor Commissioners

FOR

THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

To Hon. ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of the State of California:

In conformity to the law, the Board of State Harbor Commissioners herewith submit their biennial report for the fiscal period ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

For details of the financial transactions during the period, they beg leave to call your attention to the annexed tabular statements:

"A."

Showing detailed account of the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

"B."

Showing same as above, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

"C."

Showing summary of the above for two years.

"D."

Showing in detail amount expended for construction and repairs.

"E."

Showing account with "State Wharf and Dock Fund."

"F."

Showing account with "Harbor Protection Fund."

"G."

Showing Dredging Account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

"H."

Showing comparative statement of receipts and disbursements during the existence of the Board.

1873-1874.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Montgomery and Francisco Wharf.....	\$303 65	\$506 00	\$437 55	\$220 90	\$591 45	\$388 45
North Point Wharf.....	860 65	1,142 60	1,177 00	585 30	1,193 20	924 10
Battery Street Wharf.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Front Street Wharf.....	1,497 35	3,372 18	2,349 35	2,524 05	2,907 70	1,961 35
Vallejo Street Wharf.....	1,153 50	1,053 63	1,929 80	1,444 65	1,777 75	1,006 95
Vallejo Street (F to D).....	200 00	200 00	580 40	603 60	583 20	510 00
Broadway Wharf.....	1,840 62	1,819 47	1,084 19	608 58	551 20	1,464 00
Pacific Street Wharf.....	1,462 85	1,283 80	1,479 90	2,295 55	2,136 60	1,579 15
Jackson Street Wharf.....	862 20	918 75	1,104 45	1,443 65	1,465 95	854 65
Washington Street Wharf.....	700 12	602 74	560 49	600 24	628 41	560 48
Clay Street Wharf.....	583 04	489 90	573 81	647 80	599 59	495 95
Commercial Street Wharf.....	374 00	552 89	560 46	613 70	602 30	533 00
Market Street Wharf.....	839 00	1,257 50	1,102 75	2,389 30	1,264 50	2,150 00
La Rues Wharf.....	712 75	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00
Mission Street Wharf.....	604 70	693 60	674 30	1,560 25	1,009 45	588 35
Howard Street Wharf.....	934 25	816 25	1,258 10	809 15	1,075 60	956 25
Folsom Street Wharf.....	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00
East Street (M to M).....	541 45	265 00	395 29	480 00	433 15	400 00
East Street (M to H).....	420 00	470 00	401 51	375 00	348 89	400 00
Spear and Bryant Street Wharf.....	1,015 00	622 63	1,888 85	1,133 40	1,312 20	1,022 04

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00
Union Lumber Association.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
Main Street Wharf.....	111 13	114 95	265 45	149 59	118 40	61 02
Steuart Street (Colton).....	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Alameda Ferry.....	330 00	341 00	341 00	330 00	Closed.	.....
Merchants' Dry Dock.....	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00
Western Pacific R. R. Co.....	500 00	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	500 00	1,263 87
Second and Berry Streets.....	100 00	100 00	.....	340 00	486 70	.....
Fishermen's Wharf.....	192 25	239 50	204 25	188 25	271 00	206 00
Bay and Francisco Streets.....	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00
Oakland Ferry.....	555 00	687 50	468 12	1,040 55	731 55	63 00
Berry Street (Pope & Talbot).....	.....	82 90	133 35	159 10	211 00	113 82
Berry Street (Third to Fourth).....	.....	35 00	52 75	88 00	74 25	5 20
Davis Street (portion of).....	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	.....
Front Street (Vallejo to Green).....	.....	.....	600 50	571 00	264 65	626 75
Legal expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 00	.....
Ticket redemption.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am't drawn from Harbor Pro. Fund..	\$18,303 51	\$20,577 79	\$22,653 62	\$24,611 61	\$23,713 69	\$20,545 38
Am't drawn from State W'f & D'k F'd..	25,564 70	8,345 16	5,818 68	13,834 89	29,086 55	10,614 15
	\$43,868 21	\$28,922 95	28,472 30	\$38,446 50	\$52,800 24	\$31,159 53

[A] RECEIPTS—Continued.

1873—1874.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Montgomery and Francisco Wharf.....	\$404 15	\$296 10	\$211 70	\$54 75	\$231 35	90 30	\$3,736 35
North Point Wharf.....	822 90	777 35	979 65	668 55	609 50	379 30	10,020 10
Battery Street Wharf...	100 00	100 00	100 00	434 47	562 35	545 30	2,442 12
Front Street Wharf.....	923 30	1,944 05	1,060 60	631 20	1,995 15	1,676 55	22,842 83
Vallejo Street Wharf....	1,872 25	1,693 94	721 90	855 74	368 32	693 02	14,571 45
Vallejo Street (F to D)..	513 25	136 50	645 75	195 50	702 75	245 50	5,116 45
Broadway Wharf.....	1,751 75	1,714 40	1,680 75	1,936 60	1,927 95	1,929 65	18,309 16
Pacific Street Wharf....	1,679 20	1,292 70	1,910 35	1,595 45	1,090 80	1,931 70	19,738 05
Jackson Street Wharf....	1,250 95	884 00	719 10	750 45	922 60	1,099 75	12,276 50
Washington St. Wharf.	561 00	485 06	566 21	544 14	544 75	583 65	6,937 29
Clay Street Wharf.....	422 75	474 84	555 00	556 45	566 59	1,420 20	7,385 92
Commercial St. Wharf.	473 54	455 12	654 36	594 65	684 65	649 05	6,747 72
Market Street Wharf...	1,343 50	2,560 60	875 25	1,977 50	2,197 76	1,574 25	19,531 91
La Rues Wharf.....	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	700 00	8,412 75
Mission Street Wharf...	1,409 39	672 70	1,057 50	1,628 20	1 035 30	1,322 75	12,256 49
Howard Street Wharf...	1,025 75	533 65	869 70	1,810 71	949 97	990 98	12,030 36
Folsom Street Wharf...	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	7,800 00
East Street (M to N)...	289 15	320 00	666 01	764 30	361 13	592 89	5,408 37
East Street (M to H)....	310 10	500 00	333 99	657 05	395 34	563 85	5,175 73

Spear & Bryant St. Wh'f.	1,012 45	945 84	1,219 65	1,432 90	3,481 48	1,278 70	16,365 14
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	7,500 00
Union Lumber Associ- ation.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	1,800 00
Main Street Wharf.....	106 49	39 12	85 20	341 42	201 31	98 56	1,692 74
Steuart Street (Colton).	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	1,200 00
Alameda Ferry.....							1,342 00
Merchants' Dry Dock...	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	900 00
Western Pacific R. R. Co.....		1,748 31	1,395 77	1,471 01	1,769 19	2,218 18	12,866 33
Second and Berry Sts...	806 60	93 20	341 30	299 10		327 50	2,894 40
Fishermen's Wharf.....	294 50	217 75	222 00	212 75	238 00	197 00	2,683 25
Bay and Francisco Sts..	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	120 00
Oakland Ferry.....	756 00	736 50	694 25	776 25	778 20	824 70	8,111 62
Berry Street (Pope & Talbot).....	135 75	183 72	195 47	212 17	159 85	165 05	1,752 18
Berry Street (Third to Fourth).....	Closed.						255 20
Davis St. (portion of)...			120 00				240 00
Front Street (Vallejo to Green).....	346 85	302 50	327 25	419 50	424 50	497 15	4,381 65
Legal expenses.....							265 00
Ticket redemption.....				400 00	200 00		600 00
Am't drawn from Har- bor Protection Fund..	\$20,921 57	\$21,417 95	\$20,518 71	\$23,538 81	\$24,708 79	\$24,205 63	\$265,709 06
Am't drawn from State Wh'f and Dock Fund..	2,321 85			12,432 38		35,000 00	49,754 23
	10,679 30	1,030 80	3,669 01	3,136 45		7,235 70	119,015 39
	\$33,922 72	\$22,448 75	\$24,187 72	\$39,099 64	\$24,708 79	\$66,441 33	\$434,478 68

DISBURSEMENTS.

[A]

1873-1874.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Salaries to Wharfingers and Collectors.....	\$3,012 50	\$3,196 66	\$3,300 00	\$3,220 00	\$3,345 00	\$3,300 00
Salaries to Commissioners and Secretaries.....	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	575 00
Salary to special counsel.....	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00
Salary to Engineer Seawall.....	333 33	333 33	333 34	333 33	333 33	333 34
Expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc....	464 35	395 43	615 50	276 50	363 25	388 75
Urgent repairs.....	2,906 30	2,720 89	2,697 83	2,811 25	1,770 29	727 90
Construction account.....	15,790 34	.....	.....	11,265 93	19,825 91	6,455 79
Dredging account.....	9,774 36	8,345 16	5,818 68	2,568 96	9,260 64	4,158 36
Cleaning wharves.....	993 50	1,004 50	1,002 00	997 00	1,004 50	1,012 00
State Wharf and Dock Fund (amount remitted)	9,268 53	11,601 98	13,364 45	15,148 53	14,552 32	13,958 39
Legal expenses.....	.....	.....	15 50	500 00	1,020 00	.....
Seawall account .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Profit and loss (loss on wheat).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office appropriation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steam dredger.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$43,808 21	\$28,922 95	\$28,472 30	\$38,446 50	\$52,800 24	\$31,159 53

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

[A]

2

1873-1874.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Salaries to Wharfin- gers and Collectors...	\$3,262 50	\$3,345 00	\$3,283 34	\$3,370 00	\$3,276 50	\$3,434 66	\$39,346 16
Salaries to Commis- sioners and Secreta- ries	575 00	575 00	575 00	3,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	12,900 00
Salary to special coun- sel	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	350 00	250 00	3,000 00
Salary to Engineer Sea- wall.....	333 33	333 33	333 34	333 33	333 33	333 34	4,000 00
Expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc	303 05	446 03	264 85	395 23	450 85	510 35	4,904 14
Urgent repairs.....	1,200 53	1,316 34	2,351 39	781 88	322 91	1,626 26	21,236 77
Construction account...	8,126 90	1,030 80	3,669 01	9,538 83	.....	7,235 70	82,939 21
Dredging account.....	2,552 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,478 56
Cleaning wharves.....	1,920 00	1,018 50	1,012 00	1,134 00	900 00	476 50	11,574 50
State Wharf and Dock Fund (amt't rent'd)	13,891 91	14,111 00	11,956 29	14,175 37	17,847 44	16,274 02	166,150 23
Legal expenses.	85 25	22 75	492 50	13 00	57 75	6 50	2,243 25
Seawall account	2,321 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,321 85
Profit and loss (loss on wheat).....	.....	.....	.....	6,030 00	.....	1,000 00	7,030 00
Office appropriation...	.....	.....	.....	.....	195 01	119 00	314 01
Steam dredger.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,070 00	34,070 00
	\$33,922 72	\$22,448 75	\$24,187 72	\$39,099 64	\$24,708 79	\$66,441 33	\$434,478 68

RECEIPTS.

[B]

1874-1875.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Montgomery and Francisco Wharf...	\$418 70	\$363 90	\$578 40	\$675 60	\$597 20	\$428 05
North Point Wharf.....	811 58	1,055 85	839 05	1,246 80	1,001 80	779 85
Battery Street Wharf.....	1,062 34	1,319 22	689 15	1,060 95	1,759 80	1,196 80
Front Street Wharf.....	2,204 60	2,621 90	2,396 25	3,284 75	3,381 05	5,206 90
Vallejo Street Wharf.....	1,776 15	1,185 75	2,279 60	2,159 70	1,605 17	2,200 17
Vallejo Street (Front to Davis).....	1,234 25	570 50	535 00	430 50	463 87	494 75
Broadway Wharf.....	1,969 95	1,959 90	1,996 00	2,204 20	1,996 00	1,828 35
Pacific Street Wharf.....	1,662 15	2,270 45	2,284 90	2,217 50	2,017 25	2,238 60
Jackson Street Wharf.....	1,332 70	1,351 05	1,327 65	1,454 11	1,055 40	1,663 22
Washington Street Wharf.....	2,532 70	964 14	864 50	922 58	895 49	843 11
Clay Street Wharf.....	704 21	695 22	651 80	646 46	650 41	687 10
Commercial Street Wharf.....	705 86	782 05	808 51	737 99	651 18	533 58
Market Street Wharf.....	1,920 50	1,804 67	2,503 00	2,371 00	2,141 50	2,586 25
La Rues Wharf.....	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Mission Street Wharf.....	1,162 30	2,056 05	1,422 80	1,939 75	2,041 30	2,014 85
Howard Street Wharf.....	971 12	1,219 35	1,216 80	1,318 35	1,174 00	789 32
Folsom Street Wharf.....	650 00	720 00	650 00	650 00	650 00	650 00
Spear and Bryant Street Wharf.....	1,445 60	1,564 35	2,301 55	2,409 10	2,347 65	2,059 30
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00
Union Lumber Association.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00

Main Street Wharf.....	109 35	155 25	240 50	261 78	214 01	227 49
Steuart Street (Colton).....	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Merchants' Dry Dock.....	75 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00
Western Pacific Railroad Company..	1,993 75	2,077 87	2,167 56	2,463 24	2,753 76	2,528 75
Second and Berry Street.....	136 85	20 30	671 35	415 90	306 30	364 90
Fishermen's Wharf.....	198 00	224 75	196 00	237 25	207 25	216 25
Bay and Francisco.....	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00
Oakland Ferry.....	820 25	836 00	830 25	817 25	789 25	751 50
Berry Street (Pope and Talbot).....	238 85	98 00	349 45	66 80	234 05	82 55
Davis Street (portion of).....	514 25	531 50	120 00	.....	.....	.....
Front Street (Vallejo to Green).....	22 00	17 50	.....	26 75	.....	.....
Legal expenses.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
Ticket redemption.....	1,835 00	1,649 03	1,696 04	1,467 25	2,780 04	1,726 90
East Street (La Rues to Howard).....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urgent repairs.....	.....	20 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steam dredger.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office appropriation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount drawn from Harbor Protection Fund.....	\$30,413 01	\$30,095 05	\$31,596 11	\$33,505 56	\$33,873 73	\$31,067 54
Amount drawn from State Wharf and Dock Fund.....	859 32	4,525 00	5,383 81	5,383 81	.....	.....
			7,507 88	31,529 24	3,039 64	4,612 00
	\$31,302 33	\$34,620 05	\$44,487 80	\$70,418 61	\$36,913 37	\$38,679 54

1874-1875.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Montgomery and Francisco Wharf.....	\$331 05	\$367 80	\$301 30	\$104 35	\$166 25	\$270 30	\$4,602 90
North Point Wharf.....	703 15	548 85	307 90	1,641 20	1,249 60	782 00	10,987 63
Battery Street Wharf....	736 30	1,524 03	1,126 42	1,078 25	1,128 60	1,193 50	13,875 36
Front Street Wharf.....	2,825 50	3,534 55	3,346 90	4,198 50	4,630 45	5,403 10	43,034 45
Vallejo Street Wharf....	759 50	1,751 60	2,258 17	1,659 84	1,305 75	1,761 97	20,703 37
Vallejo Street (Front to Davis).....	456 50	385 75	555 50	877 75	721 75	1,022 00	7,748 12
Broadway Wharf.....	1,697 65	1,669 40	1,850 35	2,084 20	2,111 20	2,067 90	23,495 10
Pacific Street Wharf....	1,699 15	2,009 30	2,442 15	1,875 30	1,343 45	2,627 20	24,687 40
Jackson Street Wharf....	899 75	1,539 40	1,218 75	1,237 04	1,419 62	1,310 40	15,809 09
Washington St. Wharf	791 89	690 70	816 24	975 45	1,132 14	1,158 90	12,587 84
Clay Street Wharf.....	489 80	512 90	609 97	566 24	305 31	wh'f rv'd.	5,619 42
Commercial St. Wharf..	399 55	531 37	530 99	wh'f rv'd.	.....	.....	5,681 08
Market Street Wharf....	1,671 75	1,369 00	2,002 94	1,320 75	1,448 25	1,361 50	22,501 11
La Rues Wharf.....	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	9,600 00
Mission Street Wharf...	1,654 70	1,250 20	2,270 35	1,350 40	1,413 05	1,096 35	19,672 10
Howard Street Wharf...	884 35	1,706 60	806 45	937 20	1,496 35	1,437 69	13,966 58
Folsom Street Wharf....	650 00	650 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	7,770 00
Spear and Bryant St. Wharf.....	2,410 50	2,586 85	2,270 60	2,563 15	2,266 05	2,275 30	26,500 00

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	625 00	7,500 00
Union Lumber Association.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	1,800 00
Main Street Wharf.....	193 65	102 75	192 31	193 42	150 72	366 07	366 07	2,407 30
Stewart Street (Colton)	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	1,200 00
Merchants' Dry Dock.....	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	275 00	3,100 00
Western Pacific Railroad Company.....	2,378 67	1,610 68	1,774 92	2,117 14	2,121 25	2,511 35	2,511 35	26,498 94
Second and Berry.....	436 30	549 55	372 70	205 25	256 60	85 85	85 85	3,821 85
Fishermen's Wharf.....	262 50	193 25	191 25	151 00	178 25	135 50	135 50	2,391 25
Bay and Francisco	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	120 00
Oakland Ferry.....	783 25	792 12	746 50	933 00	940 25	961 60	961 60	10,001 22
Berry Street (Pope and Talbot) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,069 70
Davis St. (portion of)...	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 00
Front Street (Vallejo to Green).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,045 75
Legal expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	8 50	.....	.....	.....	74 75
Ticket redemption.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00
East Street (La Rues to Howard).....	1,360 75	1,465 25	1,704 04	1,507 20	1,559 30	1,663 50	1,663 50	20,414 30
Urgent repairs	22 50	4 00	115 50	.....	22 50	21 05	21 05	235 55
Steam dredger.....	10 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,280 50
Office appropriation.....	199 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199 06
Am't drawn from Harbor Protection Fund	\$26,667 77	\$29,555 90	\$30,517 20	\$30,170 13	\$29,951 69	\$33,098 03	\$33,098 03	\$373,541 72
Am't drawn from State Wh'f and Dock Fund	10,296 70	5,298 93	38,414 38	18,000 00	9,051 46	45,647 00	45,647 00	15,292 62
	\$36,964 47	\$34,854 83	\$68,931 58	\$48,170 13	\$39,003 15	\$78,745 03	\$78,745 03	\$563,090 89

DISBURSEMENTS.

1874-1875.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Salaries of Wharfingers and Collectors.....	\$3,250 00	\$3,250 00	\$3,225 00	\$3,260 00	\$3,190 00	\$3,335 00
Salaries of Commissioners and Secretaries...	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00
Expenses paid removing vessels, etc.....	672 00	.....	13 20	.....	.....	387 00
Salary special counsel.....	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00
Salary Engineer Seawall.....	333 33	333 33	333 34	333 33	333 33	333 34
Expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	637 35	580 65	264 80	467 45	347 50	366 45
Urgent repairs.....	314 74	1,550 63	1,589 42	1,393 51	2,748 16	2,750 64
Construction account.....	1,359 32	800 00	12,891 69	36,913 05	3,039 64	4,612 00
Steam dredger account.....	2,662 38	3,686 93	3,885 33	2,879 32	3,971 98	2,248 35
Cleaning wharves.....	298 25	369 50	339 25	349 75	388 50	456 25
State Wharf and Dock Fund, amount remit- ted State Treasurer.....	20,098 46	18,961 41	20,545 77	22,884 45	21,098 01	22,658 69
Legal expenses, amount paid.....	15 50	9 50	.....	12 75	15 25	23 00
Seawall account.....	.....	27 50	75 00	.....	.....	.....
Profit and loss (damages to horse).....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office appropriation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overpaid dockage returned.....	14 00	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wharf offices (new and repaired).....	215 00	.....	.....	600 00	300 00	.....
Furniture (for wharf offices).....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	156 00	185 82
Steam dredger (purchase account).....	.....	3,725 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$31,302 33	\$34,620 05	\$44,487 80	\$70,418 61	\$36,913 37	\$38,679 54

1874-1875.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Salaries of Wharfingers and Collectors.....	\$2,724 94	\$3,265 00	\$3,355 00	\$3,175 00	\$3,180 00	\$3,085 00	\$38,294 94
Salaries Commiss's and Sec's...	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	1,075 00	12,900 00
Expenses paid removing vessels, etc.....	75 00	30 00	.....	15 00	.....	90 00	1,280 20
Salary special counsel.....	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00	3,000 00
Salary Engineer Seawall.....	333 33	333 33	333 34	333 33	333 33	333 34	4,000 00
Expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	363 50	322 80	234 23	356 20	365 73	398 47	4,705 13
Urgent repairs.....	1,646 09	1,746 29	2,122 21	2,501 33	717 01	1,638 40	20,718 43
Construction account.....	10,296 70	5,298 93	38,710 38	18,242 40	9,317 46	46,225 80	187,707 37
Steam dredger.....	2,078 69	2,362 99	2,172 68	2,473 98	2,189 21	3,223 87	33,835 71
Cleaning wharves.....	319 12	404 75	343 75	405 75	337 40	320 85	4,333 12
State Wharf and Dock Fund, amount remitted State Treas..	17,541 60	19,615 62	19,532 04	19,306 14	21,178 26	21,948 55	245,369 00
Legal expenses, amount paid...	14 50	.....	11 00	2 25	.....	.....	103 75
Seawall account.....	.....	.....	740 00	30 00	50 00	155 75	1,078 25
Profit and loss (dam'gs to horse)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00
Office appropriation.....	246 00	150 12	42 75	.....	.....	.....	438 87
Overpaid dockages returned...	.....	.....	9 20	3 75	.....	.....	27 55
Wharf offices (new and repr'd)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,115 00
Furniture (for wharf offices)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 75	.....	383 57
Steam dredger (purchase acc't)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,725 00
	\$36,964 47	\$34,854 83	\$68,931 58	\$48,170 13	\$39,003 15	\$78,745 03	\$563,090 89

[C] BIENNIAL REPORT

Of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, showing receipts and disbursements for the two fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

RECEIPTS.

Item.	1873-1874.	1874-1875.	Total.
Money paid to Farmers' Wharf.....	\$1,750 05	\$4,602 90	\$6,352 95
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,025 17	10,187 03	11,007 73
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,442 11	13,871 10	15,313 48
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,124 50	.....	20,842 83
Money paid to Wharf.....	.....	40,084 45	48,084 45
Money paid to Wharf.....	2,081 45	1,048 75	5,427 40
Money paid to Wharf.....	13,771 48	19,771 37	35,574 82
Money paid to Wharf.....	5,113 47	17,481 11	12,874 57
Money paid to Wharf.....	18,309 16	18,487 10	41,804 26
Money paid to Wharf.....	14,758 36	14,087 40	44,425 45
Money paid to Wharf.....	11,072 07	17,809 00	28,085 50
Money paid to Wharf.....	.....	15,587 84	13,525 13
Money paid to Wharf.....	7,385 21	6,81 41	13,905 34
Money paid to Wharf.....	6,774 71	5,681 38	12,428 80
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,771 11	21,111 11	41,063 02
Money paid to Wharf.....	2,011 71	8,600 00	15,011 75
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,171 11	31,928 59
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	10,000 78	27,990 94
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	50,998 40
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	15,570 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	10,565 14
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	20,500 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	17,000 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	3,600 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	4,100 94
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	1,400 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	1,942 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	4,000 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	59,565 27
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	6,716 25
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	5,974 50
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	242 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	1,112 84
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	2,811 88
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	255 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	480 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	939 75
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	1,000 00
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	135 55
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	1,280 50
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	199 06
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	8,341,500 78
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	65,046 15
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	192,271 94
Money paid to Wharf.....	1,011 47	1,411 11	\$297,569 57

[C]

BIENNIAL REPORT—Continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Item.	1873-1874.	1874-1875.	Total.
Salaries of Wharfingers and Collectors.....	\$89,848 16	\$88,294 94	\$178,143 10
Salaries of Commissioners and Secretaries.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	24,000 00
Salary of special counsel.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	6,000 00
Salary of Engineer of Seawall.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	8,000 00
Expenses—rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	4,904 14	4,795 13	9,699 27
Urgent repairs.....	21,236 77	10,718 43	31,955 20
Construction account.....	82,989 21	187,797 37	270,646 58
Dredging account—work done by contract.....	42,478 56	.....	42,478 56
Steam dredger—purchase account.....	34,079 00	3,725 00	37,795 00
Steam dredger—repairs and current expenses.....	.....	33,835 71	33,835 71
Cleaning wharves.....	11,574 50	4,323 12	15,897 62
State Wharf and Dock Fund—amount remitted ..	160,150 23	245,369 00	405,519 23
Legal expenses.....	2,213 25	193 75	2,407 00
Seawall account.....	2,321 85	1,078 25	3,400 10
Profit and loss—loss on wheat, etc.....	7,060 00	75 00	7,135 00
Office appropriation.....	314 01	438 87	752 88
Expenses paid—removing vessels, etc.....	.....	1,280 20	1,280 20
Overpaid dockage returned.....	.....	27 55	27 55
Wharf offices—new and repaired.....	.....	1,115 00	1,115 00
Furniture for wharf offices.....	.....	283 57	283 57
	\$434,478 38	\$563,090 89	\$997,569 27

STATEMENT

[D]

Of the amount paid on account of construction and repairs for the two fised years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Date.	To whom paid.	On account of—	Amount.	Total.
1873.				
July 5.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Widening Front Street Wharf.....	\$5,979 00	
July 31.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at Mission Street Wharf.....	7,750 00	
July 31.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs at Vallego Street Wharf.....	2,061 34	
October 4.....	William Bates & Co.....	Repairs at Mission Street Wharf.....	5,050 54	
October 16.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at North Point Wharf.....	2,858 54	
October 18.....	John P. Shelden.....	Planking Davis street, near Broadway.....	2,756 85	
November 4.....	John P. Shelden.....	Repairs at Broadway Wharf.....	841 64	
November 8.....	John P. Shelden.....	Repairs at Broadway Wharf.....	13,993 08	
November 13.....	John P. Shelden.....	Repairs at Broadway Wharf.....	1,089 78	
November 13.....	S. H. Wetherbee.....	Repairs on sheds on Broadway Wharf.....	889 00	
November 21.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on Davis street, Broadway to Vallego.....	2,412 41	
December 11.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	637 50	
December 11.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on East street, Mission to Howard.....	1,475 85	
December 20.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on Spear and Bryant Street Wharf.....	1,673 00	
December 31.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on Vallego, Front to Davis.....	1,371 94	
December 31.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	1,297 50	
1874.				
January 3.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on Front Street Wharf.....	4,948 58	
January 15.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	1,005 00	
January 27.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on Montgomery and Francisco Wharf.....	2,173 32	

February 24.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on various wharves.....	1,030 80
March 13.....	William Bates.....	Constructing East street, from Jackson to Washington.....	3,669 01
April 10.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	795 00
April 10.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on various wharves.....	2,341 45
April 28.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on Clay street, paid by virtue of an Act approved March 26th, 1874.....	6,402 38
June 11.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on Vallejo Street Wharf.....	7,235 70
Amount paid for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874.....			\$82,939 21
July 10.....	Bode & Seales.....	Repairs on Battery Street Wharf.....	\$859 32
July 15.....	J. W. H. Campbell.....	Shed on East street.....	500 00
August 3.....	E. J. Crane.....	Award by virtue of an Act approved March 24th, 1874—Montgomery and Francisco Wharf.....	800 00
September 10.....	John P. Sheldon.....	Stewart street, to connect with Harrison.....	1,360 00
September 14.....	C. W. Hathaway.....	Half award by virtue of an Act approved March 26th, 1874, for portion of Spear and Bryant.....	5,383 81
September 17.....	William Bates.....	Repairs on East street, Market to Washington.....	4,242 36
September 18.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on East street, LaRues to Howard.....	1,905 32
October 2.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on East street, Washington to Jackson.....	1,831 42
October 6.....	E. V. Hathaway.....	Half award by virtue of an Act approved March 26th, 1874, for portion of Spear and Bryant.....	5,383 81
October 13.....	John P. Sheldon.....	Construction of Harrison Street Wharf, 280 feet long by 80 feet wide.....	11,570 32
October 31.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Construction of Green Street Wharf, 600x68-9.....	18,127 50
November 13.....	William Bates & Co.....	Repairs on Front street, Vallejo to Union.....	3,039 64
December 7.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	1,785 00
December 17.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on Howard Street and other Wharves.....	1,327 00
December 31.....	Macandray & Co.....	Shed on Front Street Wharf.....	1,500 00
1875.			
January 8.....	John P. Sheldon.....	Wharf on city front, Harrison to Spear.....	10,296 70
February 20.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Construction of wharf on Vallejo, Front to Davis, 270 feet long by 40 feet wide.....	5,248 93
March 5.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs on various wharves.....	1,252 28
March 9.....	C. L. Crissman.....	Constructing two sheds, Green and Market.....	2,738 10
March 13.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Constructing Union Street Wharf, 400x68-9.....	15,180 00
March 13.....	F. P. Swett & Co.....	Constructing wharf from Lombard to Montgomery, 866-9x48 feet wide.....	19,244 00
March 25.....	H. C. Holmes.....	Services supervising construction.....	46 00
March 25.....	F. P. Swett & Co.....	Extra work at North Point Wharf.....	200 00
April 15.....	San Francisco Call Co.....	Advertising for construction.....	114 40
April 24.....	J. R. Price.....	Services supervising construction.....	20 00
April 24.....	H. C. Holmes.....	Services supervising construction.....	108 00
April 30.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Ferry slips, on account.....	18,000 00
May 14.....	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Construction of wharf on Bryant, from Spear to Main, 315x75 feet.....	9,051 46
Carried forward.....			\$140,915 54
			\$82,939 21

[L] STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT PAID ON ACCOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS—Continued.

Date.	To whom paid.	On account of—	Amount.	Total.
1875.		Brought forward.....	\$140,915 51	\$82,939 21
May 22.....	Charles DeYoung.....	Advertising for construction.....	39 00	
May 22.....	San Francisco Bulletin.....	Advertising for construction.....	15 00	
May 25.....	H. C. Holmes.....	Services supervising construction.....	108 00	
May 25.....	J. R. Price.....	Services supervising construction.....	104 00	
June 4.....	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Ferry slips, on account.....	16,000 00	
June 5.....	San Francisco Call Co.....	Advertising for construction.....	107 80	
June 17.....	Adams, Blinn & Co.....	Constructing Main Street Wharf, 600x82-6 wide.....	29,647 00	
June 18.....	San Francisco Call Co.....	Advertising for construction.....	223 00	
June 18.....	J. R. Price.....	Services supervising construction.....	80 00	
June 25.....	Charles DeYoung.....	Advertising for construction.....	20 00	
June 25.....	P. H. Codey.....	Services supervising construction.....	40 00	
June 25.....	H. C. Holmes.....	Services supervising construction.....	108 00	
		Amount paid for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875.....	\$187,707 37	
		Amount paid for the two fiscal years ending June 30th, 1875.....	\$270,646 58	

[E]

STATEMENT

Of the State Wharf and Dock Fund for the two fiscal years ending July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Dr.

1873.			
July 1.....	To balance on hand in State Wharf and Dock Fund.....		\$63,770 95
August 4.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	89,268 53	
Sept. 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	11,601 98	
October 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	13,364 45	
Nov. 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	15,148 53	
Dec. 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	14,552 32	
1874.			
Jan. 5.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	13,958 39	
Feb. 4.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	13,891 91	
March 4.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	14,111 00	
April 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	11,956 29	
May 4.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	14,175 37	
June 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	17,847 44	
July 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	16,274 02	
August 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	20,098 46	
Sept. 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	18,961 41	
October 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	20,545 77	
Nov. 4.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	22,884 45	
Dec. 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	21,098 01	
1875.			
Jan. 5.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	22,658 69	
Feb. 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	17,541 60	
March 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	19,615 62	
March 13.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	4,000 00	
March 16.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	6,000 00	
April 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	9,532 04	
April 14.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	7,000 00	
April 30.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	5,500 00	
May 3.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	6,806 14	
May 14.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	5,500 00	
May 25.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	7,000 00	
June 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	8,678 26	
June 12.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	4,000 00	
June 17.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	5,000 00	
June 23.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	2,000 00	
June 30.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	5,000 00	
July 1.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	4,000 00	
July 2.....	To amount remitted by Commissioners.....	1,948 55	
			8411,519 23
			8475,290 18

STATEMENT

Of the State Wharf and Dock Fund, for the two fiscal years ending July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Cr.

Date.	No.	Order.	Contract.	Amount.	Total.
July 5, 1873.....	106	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Widening Front Street Wharf.....	\$5,979 00	
July 19, 1873.....	107	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	9,774 36	
July 31, 1873.....	108	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at Mission Street Wharf.....	7,750 00	
July 31, 1873.....	109	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs at Valjejo Street Wharf.....	2,061 34	
August 27, 1873.....	110	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	8,345 16	
September 13, 1873.....	111	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	1,652 40	
September 13, 1873.....	112	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	4,166 28	
October 4, 1873.....	113	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	2,568 96	
October 4, 1873.....	114	Wm. Bates & Co.....	Repairs at Mission Street Wharf.....	5,650 54	
October 16, 1873.....	115	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at North Point Wharf.....	2,858 54	
October 18, 1873.....	116	John P. Sheldon.....	Repairs at Broadway and Davis streets.....	2,756 85	
November 4, 1873.....	117	J. P. Sheldon.....	Repairs at Broadway Street Wharf.....	841 64	
November 8, 1873.....	118	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	5,920 56	
November 8, 1873.....	119	C. L. Dingley.....	Dredging.....	13,963 08	
November 13, 1873.....	120	Soth H. Wetherbee.....	Repairs to shed on Broadway Street Wharf.....	889 00	
November 13, 1873.....	121	John P. Sheldon.....	Repairs at Broadway Street Wharf.....	1,089 78	
November 21, 1873.....	122	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on Davis and Broadway streets to Valjejo street.....	2,412 41	
November 29, 1873.....	123	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	3,340 08	
December 11, 1873.....	124	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	637 50	
December 11, 1873.....	125	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs on East and Mission streets to Howard street.....	1,475 85	
December 20, 1873.....	126	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at Spear and Bryant Street Wharf.....	1,673 00	
December 20, 1873.....	127	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	3,258 36	
December 31, 1873.....	128	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	900 00	
December 31, 1873.....	129	W. H. Taylor.....	Dredging.....	1,371 94	
December 31, 1873.....	130	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at Valjejo, Front street to Davis street.....	1,297 50	
December 31, 1873.....	131	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....		

January 3, 1874.....	132	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairing Front Street Wharf.....	4,948 58
January 15, 1874.....	133	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	1,005 00
January 23, 1874.....	134	W. H. Taylor & Co.....	Dredging.....	2,552 40
January 27, 1874.....	135	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs at Montgomery and Francisco Street Wharf.....	2,173 32
February 24, 1874.....	136	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs to sundry wharves.....	1,020 80
March 13, 1874.....	137	Wm. Bates & Co.....	Building East street, Jackson to Washington streets.....	3,669 01
April 10, 1874.....	138	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	795 00
April 10, 1874.....	139	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Repairs to sundry wharves.....	2,541 45
June 11, 1874.....	140	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairing Valjejo Street Wharf.....	7,235 70
July 10, 1874.....	141	Bode & Seales.....	Repairing at Battery Street Wharf.....	859 32
September 10, 1874.....	142	John P. Sheldon.....	Stewart street to connect Harrison street.....	1,300 00
September 17, 1874.....	143	Wm. Bates.....	Repairing East street, Market to Washington streets.....	4,242 36
September 18, 1874.....	144	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairing East street, La Rues to Howard.....	1,905 52
October 2, 1874.....	145	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Planking East street, Washington to Jackson streets.....	1,831 42
October 12, 1874.....	146	J. P. Sheldon.....	Building Harrison Street Wharf (on account).....	7,000 00
October 13, 1874.....	147	J. P. Sheldon.....	Building Harrison Street Wharf (balance).....	4,570 32
October 30, 1874.....	148	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Building Green Street Wharf.....	18,127 50
November 13, 1874.....	149	Wm. Bates & Co.....	Raising and replanking Front street.....	3,059 64
December 5, 1874.....	150	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Removing submerged piles.....	1,785 00
December 17, 1874.....	151	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairs at Howard and Valjejo Street Wharves.....	1,327 00
December 31, 1874.....	152	Macdonald & Co.....	For shed on Front Street Wharf.....	1,500 00
December 31, 1874.....	153	John P. Sheldon.....	Building wharf, Harrison to Spear streets.....	10,296 70
February 20, 1875.....	154	Wm. H. Martin & Co.....	Building Valjejo Street Wharf, Front to Davis streets.....	5,298 93
March 5, 1875.....	155	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Repairing wharves.....	1,252 28
March 10, 1875.....	156	C. L. Crissman.....	Building sheds.....	2,738 10
March 13, 1875.....	157	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Building Union Street Wharf.....	15,180 00
March 13, 1875.....	158	F. P. Swett & Co.....	Building wharf, Lombard to Montgomery s reefs.....	19,214 00
April 30, 1875.....	159	Wm. H. Martin & Co.....	Building ferry slips (on account).....	18,000 00
May 14, 1875.....	160	E. C. Boobar & Co.....	Building wharf, Spear to Bryant streets.....	9,651 46
June 3, 1875.....	161	W. H. Martin & Co.....	Building ferry slips (on account).....	16,000 00
June 17, 1875.....	162	Adams, Blinn & Co.....	Building Main Street Wharf.....	29,647 00
July 2, 1875.....	.....	.....	Balance in the State Wharf and Dock Fund.....	\$293,271 94
				\$182,018 24
				\$475,290 18

[F]
STATEMENT

Of the San Francisco Harbor Protection Fund, for the two fiscal years ending July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Dr.

July 1, 1873.....	To balance on hand in the Harbor Protection Fund.....	\$88,356 83
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Cr.

Date.	No.	Order.	On account of—	Amount.	Total.
January 24, 1874.....	34	C. H. Hancock	Raising seawall—Jackson to Washington streets.....	\$2,321 85	
April 28, 1874.....	35	E. C. Boolar & Co.....	Repairs at Clay street. Paid by authority of an Act of the Legislature approved March 26th, 1874.....	6,402 38	
April 29, 1874.....	36	Starr Brothers and Campbell.....	Loss of wheat, Main street. Paid by authority of an Act approved March 26th, 1874.....	6,030 00	
June 12, 1874.....	37	Drake & Cavigan.....	Wharf—Jackson to Washington. Paid by authority of an Act approved March 26th, 1874.....	1,000 00	
June 30, 1874.....	38	Pacific Dredging Company	Purchase of dredger, etc.....	34,000 00	
August 3, 1874.....	39	E. J. Crane.....	Eureka Wharf. Paid by authority of an Act approved March 26th, 1874.....	800 00	
August 18, 1874.....	40	L. S. Allen.....	Mud scow for dredger.....	3,725 00	
September 14, 1874..	41	C. W. Hathaway	Spear Street Wharf. Paid by authority of an Act approved March 26th, 1874.....	5,383 81	
October 6, 1874.....	42	E. V. Hathaway	Spear Street Wharf. Paid by authority of an Act approved March 24th, 1874.....	5,383 81	
July 1, 1875.....			Balance in the Harbor Protection Fund.....	\$65,046 85	
				3,309 98	

				\$88,356 83	

[G]

STEAM DREDGER ACCOUNT,

For fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

<i>Purchase account.</i>		
Cost of machinery, purchased June 30th, 1874	\$34,070 00	
New scow, purchased August 18th, 1875.....	3,725 00	
		\$37,795 00
<i>Expense account.</i>		
Current expenses and repairs during fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875	\$33,835 71	
Less amount received for service of dredge..	1,280 50	
		\$32,555 21

Worked 2,348 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Removed 302,429 cubic yards mud.

Average, 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards per hour.

Average time per day (for the year, say 308 working days), 7 hours and 37 minutes per day.

Average cost per yard (including current expenses and repairs), 10 $\frac{76}{100}$ cents.

[H] COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1863-4.....	1864-5.....	1865-6.....	1866-7.....	1867-8.....	1868-9.....	1869-70.....	1870-1.....	(8 mos.).....	Ending Nov. 14, 1871.....	Ending July 1, 1872.....	Ending July 1, 1873.....	Ending July 1, 1874.....
From the operation of the Commission.....	\$117,844 29	177,203 66	183,716 80	336,409 36	291,304 28	287,800 56	252,619 56	118,917 03	195,031 11	190,330 47	268,709 06	373,541 72
RECEIPTS.—From dockage, to, wharfage, rents, etc.,.....	825,951 81	32,130 10	35,531 42	41,233 95	55,531 92	52,130 77	51,081 40	37,782 65	61,006 70	69,808 63	77,938 05	68,617 14
EXPENSES.—Salaries of Commissioners, Secretaries, Engineer, Clerk, and law fees; Wharfingers, Collectors, Fuel, coal, printing, stationery, etc.,.....	21.50	18.28	19.02	11.95	11.87	18.11	21.65	25.37	31.28	36.50	29.33	18.37
PERCENTAGE.—Per year.....	867,309 82	80,875 15	19,065 42	88,525 78	82,791 27	38,779 83	35,545 04	53,693 31	28,146 62	78,776 28	104,175 98	209,549 80
CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.—Buildings, wharves, bulk-heads, sheds, etc., and repairs on the same.....	83,607 00	266 50	250,991 97	292,423 13	105,892 68	35,238 00	53,914 40	32,293 20	2,321 85	1,078 25	33,835 71	8405,675 37
DREDGING.—All dredging up to 1874 was done under contract. Since by Commissioners.....	844,106 50	10,300 00	41,021 00	32,338 00	80,100 00	35,238 00	53,914 40	32,293 20	2,321 85	1,078 25	33,835 71	8405,675 37
PURCHASE OF DREDGE.—Entire outfit purchased June, 1874.....	8076 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	871,897 39	123,365 23	132,023 96	298,573 45	217,528 06	212,532 07	180,623 37	96,097 20	105,877 82	166,150 23	245,303 00	\$1,911,080 37
Remitted to State Treasurer..	62,331 82	47,568 50	64,345 94	354,121 12	310,213 27	272,670 93	73,914 13	53,944 40	80,640 23	168,769 62	189,549 17	\$1,725,732 15
Drawn from State Treasurer..	871,897 39	123,365 23	132,023 96	298,573 45	217,528 06	212,532 07	180,623 37	96,097 20	105,877 82	166,150 23	245,303 00	\$1,911,080 37
Bal. in Treas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—May 1st, 1872, rates of dockage, tolls, wharfage, and rents were reduced fifty per cent, by Act of Legislature. Of the receipts of 1866-7, \$50,000 in currency, equal to \$41,225 in gold, was received of wharf companies as compromise in settlement of suits; \$2,130 10 of miscellaneous is amount paid for furniture for general office and toll houses; \$8,030 of miscellaneous is amount paid for wheat damaged by falling of Main Street Wharf; \$75 of same paid for damage to horse falling through wharf.

STATEMENT OF TONNAGE

Entering the Golden Gate from foreign and domestic ports, from the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four to eighteen hundred and seventy-five, inclusive.

[Taken from the files of the Commercial Herald.]

YEAR.	No. tons.
1864.....	739,190
1865.....	708,656
1866.....	748,283
1867.....	906,025
1868.....	1,085,016
1869.....	1,166,509
1870.....	1,062,199
1871.....	1,065,747
1872.....	1,229,760
1873.....	1,286,211
1874.....	1,548,841
1875, six months.....	725,962

SEAWALL.

During the last two years, with the exception of raising a small portion, at an expense of two thousand three hundred and twenty one dollars and eighty-five cents, no work has been done upon the seawall, partly on account of a lack of funds, and in part owing to the hope that the next Legislature may provide ways and means for the prosecution of the work continuously, and upon different lines than those established.

The Board concur in the opinion expressed by their predecessors, that the general plan adopted for the construction of the seawall has proved entirely satisfactory. Following out the suggestions made by our predecessors, the Board, during the past year, succeeded, through our delegation in Congress, and the aid of Hon. C. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, in having an Advisory Commission, consisting of Rear Admiral John Rodgers, U. S. N.; General B. S. Alexander, U. S. E. C.; and Professor George Davidson, U. S. C. S., organized for the purpose of determining proper harbor lines and considering any matter affecting harbor interests. Soon after its organization, General Alexander was detailed to other official duty abroad, and Colonel George H. Mendall, U. S. E. C., was appointed in his place. Very soon after Professor Davidson was ordered away, and consequently very little thus far has been accomplished; yet the Board hope that a report may be prepared in season to submit to the next Legislature, which will warrant it in providing for the construction of a seawall upon such lines as will most thoroughly protect the harbor and afford to the mercantile community the best facilities for the transaction of business, and water-

front lot owners an opportunity to make permanent improvements upon their lots.

In connection with this subject, we beg leave to call your attention to the subjoined letter of Hon. C. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey:

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, June 6th, 1874. }

GENTLEMEN: On receipt of your letter of May eighth, in reference to a Commission of Government officers to confer with you on the determination of proper harbor lines for the harbor of San Francisco, I consulted with the several departments interested, and have been assured that, as you desire and according to precedents in the cases of Boston harbor and New York harbor, a Commission will be organized, consisting of an officer of the United States Engineers, an officer of the United States Navy, and an officer of the United States Coast Survey. This Commission, conformably to the request of Senator Hagar, will meet in San Francisco at an early day. I take this opportunity to say, also, that officially and personally I will be at all times ready to coöperate in furthering the interests of the City of San Francisco, and will be especially gratified to meet, as far as is in my power, any suggestions to such end that may be addressed to me by the State Harbor Commissioners.

Very truly, yours,

C. P. PATTERSON,
Superintendent United States Coast Survey.

*To Hon. SAM'L SOULE, Hon. T. D. MATHEWSON, and Hon. D. C. McRUER,
State Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco.*

At the instance of the United States Commission, the Board have caused to be prepared by its Engineer, T. J. Arnold, Esq, a map, a copy of which is submitted herewith, showing the encroachments which may be made upon the navigable waters of the bay consequent upon the sales of submerged lands. This map shows at a glance to what a lamentable extent such sales have been made, and suggests most forcibly not only that no further encroachment should be permitted, but that measures should be taken to remedy the evil already done. The official records show that upwards of one hundred square miles, or more than one third of the superficial area of the bay below mean high water mark, within lines drawn from Fort Point to Lime Point, and from Point San Pedro to Point San Pablo, have already been granted by the State. The Board have distributed these maps in a manner to call public attention to this important matter.

WHARVES.

During the past two years there has been expended for new work and repairs (other than urgent necessity repairs), under contract, two hundred and seventy thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents. This amount includes thirty-four thousand dollars paid on account of ferry slips not yet completed. Of the work done, the most important items are new wharves at Harrison, Green, Union, and Main

streets, and a wharf connecting Harrison and Spear streets, the extension of North Point and Front Street Wharves, and extensive repairs at Mission, Broadway, and Vallejo Street Wharves; for the cost of which reference is made to the Construction and Repair Account, submitted herewith.

The new wharves were built in obedience to the demand for increased facilities, and have been of great service.

The ferry business between this city and Oakland and other places, having increased to large proportions, and having very inadequate accommodations, the Board felt justified in appropriating to ferry purposes that portion of the water-front lying between the north side of Market street and the north side of Clay street, and have entered into contracts for the construction of four ferry slips and sheds, which will cost about ninety-three thousand dollars. This work is nearly completed, in a substantial manner, and will afford to the traveling public superior facilities, as the ferries will connect with several of the street railroad lines. The location of the ferry slips forced upon the Board the necessity of removing Commercial and Clay Street Wharves, which had become of very little value.

On April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Board, by virtue of an Act approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and with the consent of the lessees, took possession of Battery Street Wharf, which is upon private property, the gross receipts of which have thus far amounted to sixteen thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-eight cents.

Since the last biennial report, the Board has found it difficult to keep pace with the demands of commerce for additional wharf accommodations. Every available locality, desirable for commercial purposes, between Third and Francisco streets, where the law permits the construction of a wharf, has been utilized for that purpose, except a portion of Third and Berry streets.

Additional wharves are now required in the central portion of the city front that existing laws will not permit the construction of, notwithstanding there is ample vacant space for a number of the largest class.

The law locates all wharves at the foot of streets, except such as may be necessary for ferry uses, limits their width to the width of the respective streets, and confines their direction with the lines of the streets extended. These restrictions the Board consider very detrimental. The public good requires that the wharves should be constructed at such points as the convenience of commerce demands; their width not limited to less than eighty feet, if limited at all; and their directions upon such lines as will least interfere with tidal currents.

The jurisdiction of the Board, limited to the city charter line of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, now extends no farther south than the intersection of Channel and Third streets. It is the opinion of the Board that the jurisdiction of the Commissioners should be made co-extensive with the water-front line of the County of San Francisco, if not to include the entire Bay of San Francisco.

The general condition of the old structures, under the control of the Board, is much better than at the date of their last biennial report—except La Rues, Washington, Jackson, and Pacific Street Wharves, upon which but a small amount of repairs have been made for a number of years, by reason of their objectionable location, hence they are in a condition that renders them almost unsafe for use, and should be rebuilt

soon, when their location should be changed to such lines as will interfere as little as possible with the tidal currents. La Rues wharf is nearly past safe use, and should be removed when unserviceable, its location being a very injudicious one.

DREDGING.

During the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, there was removed, under contract, from the docks, one hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety six cubic yards of mud, at thirty-six cents per yard, costing forty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

In June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Board advertised for bids for dredging, and the lowest offer was thirty-one cents per yard. As this price was deemed exorbitant, and there was urgent necessity for some immediate service, the Board, under authority of an Act approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, purchased of the Pacific Dredging Company the necessary apparatus for dredging, paying therefor thirty four thousand dollars, and have worked the same for twelve months, removing three hundred and two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine cubic yards of mud, at a cost (including all repairs and running expenses) of ten and seventy-six one hundredths cents per yard.

This result is very satisfactory, yet the Board, from their present experience, are confident that, with new machinery of larger capacity, dredging can be done at a price not exceeding eight cents per yard. For details of the dredging done during the past year reference is made to the dredging account herewith:

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT OF PRESENT LEASES :

Date.	Lessees.	Time — years...	Expires.	Description.	Rent per month..
January 6, 1866.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	25	January 6, 1891.	1182 feet 6 inches of the southerly line of Townsend street and easterly line of First street.....	\$625
May 1, 1868	Cal., Oregon & Mexico S. S. Co.	15	May 1, 1883.....	Commencing 275 feet south of Howard street, thence southerly to the south line of Folsom street, thence westerly to the easterly line of Stuart street, thence southerly 470 feet—977 ½ feet front..	\$625
May 6, 1868	Union Lumber Association.....	17	May 6, 1885.....	All the water-front between the southerly line of Bryant and east line of First street—1,265 feet.....	\$150
June 16, 1868.....	Merchants' Dry Dock Co.....	15	June 16, 1883....	Between North Point and Francisco street—230 feet on Kearny street.....	\$75
October 1, 1868.	D. D. Colton, assignee of Cal., Oregon & Mexico S. S. Co.....	15	October 1, 1883.	Commencing 274 feet south of Folsom, thence southerly 276 feet, embracing Stuart street.....	\$100
An Act approv'd April 4, 1870..	San Francisco Gas Co. (no lease executed).....	15	April 4, 1885.....	Commencing at the junction of the westerly line of Second street with the southerly line of Berry street, thence westerly along water-front 275 feet, thence at right angles southerly 360 feet, thence at right angles easterly 275 feet, thence at right angles northerly 360 feet.....	Tolls.
An Act approv'd April 4, 1870..	Western Pacific Railroad Co. (no lease executed).....	15	April 4, 1885.....	Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Block 9 with the southerly line of Townsend street, thence southerly to the S. E. corner of Block 9, thence westerly along the south line of said Block 208 feet, thence at right angles southerly 460 feet, thence at right angles easterly 208 feet, thence at right angles southerly 220 feet, thence at right angles easterly 150 feet, thence northerly at right angles to the south line of Townsend street, thence westerly to the place of beginning.....	Tolls.
August 13, 1874.	Merchants' Dry Dock Co.....	10	August 13, 1884.	Between North Point and Francisco streets—200 feet on Kearny street.....	\$200

On the thirteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Board, after due advertisement, leased to the Merchants' Dry Dock Company a certain portion of the water-front, adjacent to that previously occupied by them, for the period of ten years, at two hundred dollars per month, with the condition that the same should be removed, at any time that the premises might be required for harbor improvements, without the payment of damages.

The Board deprecate the policy of leasing, by special Acts of the Legislature or otherwise, portions of the water-front, as such leases conflict detrimentally with the general system of collecting revenue for harbor improvements; afford no conveniences to commerce superior to those furnished under the general system; discriminate in favor of the lessees against others engaged in commercial pursuits; lessen the revenue, and give to the favored lessees the control of larger portions of the city front than their business requires.

By reference to tabulated statements of receipts herewith, it will be seen that the business of the port is increasing to such a degree that more wharf room will soon be necessary than can be located under existing laws, upon that portion of the city front where commerce requires additional accommodations.

There is now in the State Treasury to the credit of the State Wharf and Dock Fund.....	\$182,018 24	
To the credit of the Harbor Protection Fund.....	3,309 98	
	<hr/>	
	\$185,328 22	
Estimated receipts for the next fiscal year..	425,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total.....		\$610,328 22
ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS.		
Current expenses	\$70,000 00	
Repairs.....	45,000 00	
Dredging.....	65,000 00	
Balance on existing contracts.....	100,000 00	
Cost of constructing wharf at foot of Third and Berry streets.....	30,000 00	
Cost of rebuilding Washington Street Wharf.....	25,000 00	
Cost of rebuilding Jackson Street Wharf...	25,000 00	
Cost of rebuilding Pacific Street Wharf....	25,000 00	
Cost of new wharf between Market and Mission streets	30,000 00	
Cost of new wharf between Mission and Howard streets.....	25,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$440,000 00
Balance applicable to permanent improvements.....		<hr/>
		\$170,328 22

SUITS.

Since the last report two important decisions, in cases then pending, have been made by the Supreme Court of the United States, viz:

In the case of James D. Walker vs. The Board of State Harbor Commissioners, it was held on appeal from the Circuit Court of the Ninth District of California, that the judgment of the Circuit Court, holding that the Alcaldes of San Francisco had no power to grant lands below low water mark, and that the Act of the Legislature, of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one (Laws 1861, page 363), does not confirm grants made by Alcalde Leavenworth, lying in the bay below low water mark—be affirmed.

In the case of A. C. Webber vs. The Board of State Harbor Commissioners, on appeal from said Circuit Court, it was held that the plaintiff Webber had no riparian rights entitling him to erect or maintain a wharf in virtue of his ownership of a lot fronting on the water front; and that he had acquired no prescriptive right against the State in consequence of having maintained such a wharf for over ten years before suit was brought, and the decree of the Circuit Court was affirmed.

The case of the People vs. Klumpke *et al.*, is still pending, and the trial is expected to come on in September, when a recovery is anticipated.

Two actions commenced by the Board vs. M. R. Roberts, involving the right to collect dockage on vessels lying in the slips, have been decided adversely by the County Court, that tribunal holding the Act of the Legislature authorizing such a charge, to be unconstitutional.

The same Court, under the predecessor of the present Judge, held exactly contrary on the constitutional question, and judgments were rendered against defendants, which they paid.

The cases will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

During the last two years various suits for dockage have been instituted, most of which have been settled in favor of the Board. No important questions, other than those above recited, affecting the collection of public revenue, have arisen.

The suits of J. D. Walker and A. C. Webber vs. the Board, involved the necessity of employing counsel at Washington, D. C., the expense of which appears in the disbursements of the years eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

In conclusion, we beg leave to call your attention to the rapid ratio of increase of the commerce of this port, and the necessity of immediate legislative action, in order to provide for its growing wants. In addition to commerce entering the Golden Gate, as represented by the statistics herein, the trade of the bays and rivers is increasing at a rapid rate, and the Board would respectfully represent, that unless the suggestions as to modifications of the law herein expressed, meet with favorable consideration by the Legislature at an early day, it will not be possible to furnish the accommodations the commerce of the port will soon require.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL SOULE,
T. D. MATHEWSON,
D. C. McRUER,
State Harbor Commissioners

LIST OF RESPECTIVE BOARDS OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS, AND DATES OF COMMENCING DUTIES.

FIRST BOARD.

C. L. TAYLOR.....November 4th, 1863.
D. C. McRUER.....November 4th, 1863.
S. S. TILTON.....November 4th, 1863.

SECOND BOARD.

C. L. TAYLOR.....
S. S. TILTON.....
JAS. LAIDLEY.....November 6th, 1865.

THIRD BOARD.

S. S. TILTON.....
JAS. LAIDLEY.....
JAS. H. CUTTER.....November 4th, 1867.

FOURTH BOARD.

JAS. H. CUTTER.....
JNO. J. MARKS.....December 6th, 1869.
JASPER O'FARRELL.....January 15th, 1870.

FIFTH BOARD.

JNO. J. MARKS.....
JASPER O'FARRELL.....
WASH. BARTLETT.....June 23d, 1870.

SIXTH BOARD.

JNO. J. MARKS.....
JASPER O'FARRELL.....
JNO. ROSENFELD.....November 29th, 1871.

SEVENTH BOARD.

JNO. ROSENFELD.....
JASPER O'FARRELL.....
LEWIS CUNNINGHAM.....March 1st, 1873.

EIGHTH BOARD.

LEWIS CUNNINGHAM.....
 JNO. ROSENFELD.....
 SAM'L SOULE.....March 13th, 1873.

NINTH BOARD.

LEWIS CUNNINGHAM
 SAM'L SOULE.....
 T. D. MATHEWSON.....June 5th, 1873.

TENTH BOARD.

SAM'L SOULE.....
 T. D. MATHEWSON
 D. C. McRUER.....April 21st, 1874.

RATES OF DOCKAGE, WHARFAGE, AND TOLLS,

FOR THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Established by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, July 1st, 1874.

DOCKAGE.

Vessels under 10 tons, per day.....	\$ 50
Vessels 10 tons and under 25 tons, per day.....	75
Vessels 25 tons and under 50 tons, per day.....	1 25
Vessels 50 tons and under 75 tons, per day.....	1 50
Vessels 75 tons and under 100 tons, per day.....	2 00
Vessels 100 tons and under 150 tons, per day.....	3 00
Vessels 150 tons and under 200 tons, per day.....	4 00
Vessels 200 tons and under 250 tons, per day.....	5 00
Vessels 250 tons and under 300 tons, per day.....	6 00
Vessels 300 tons and under 400 tons, per day.....	7 00
Vessels 400 tons and under 500 tons, per day.....	8 00
Vessels 500 tons and under 600 tons, per day.....	8 50
Vessels 600 tons and under 700 tons, per day.....	9 50
Vessels 700 tons and under 800 tons, per day.....	10 50
Vessels 800 tons and under 900 tons, per day.....	11 00
Vessels 900 tons and under 1,000 tons, per day.....	11 50
Vessels 1,000 tons and under 1,100 tons, per day.....	12 50
Vessels 1,100 tons and under 1,200 tons, per day.....	13 50
Vessels 1,200 tons and under 1,300 tons, per day.....	14 50
Vessels 1,300 tons and under 1,400 tons, per day.....	15 50
Vessels 1,400 tons and under 1,500 tons, per day.....	16 50
Vessels 1,500 tons and under 1,600 tons, per day.....	17 50
Vessels 1,600 tons and under 1,700 tons, per day.....	18 50
Vessels 1,700 tons and under 1,800 tons, per day.....	19 50
Vessels 1,800 tons and under 1,900 tons, per day.....	21 00
Vessels 1,900 tons and under 2,000 tons, per day.....	22 50
Vessels 2,000 tons and under 2,200 tons, per day.....	23 50
Vessels 2,200 tons and under 2,500 tons, per day.....	25 00
And 50 cents per day for each additional 100 tons.	
Vessels loading and ballasting, half the above rates.	

Vessels, after being discharged, may lie at the wharves at half rates, subject to the orders of the Chief Wharfinger. Vessels in outside berths, or in the ships, or within premises in the possession and under the control of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, must pay half rates of dockage. Dockage to commence upon a vessel making fast to a wharf, or coming within said premises, and to pay for each day or fractional part thereof as a full day. No deduction to be made for Sundays, holidays, or rainy days.

TOLLS.

Vehicles drawn by one or more animals, with loads not exceeding two tons weight, or 80 cubic feet.....	12½ cents.
Loads in excess of two tons, for each additional ton or part thereof.....	6¼ cents.
Excepting grain, flour, potatoes, and other vegetables, which pay for each additional ton or part thereof.....	5 cents.
Lumber, when hauled on the wharves in loads of 2,000 feet or less.....	12½ cents.
Lumber landed on the wharves or bulkhead, per 1,000 feet, board measure.....	10 cents.
Wood, per cord.....	12½ cents.
Bricks, per 1,000.....	10 cents.
Coal and asphaltum, per ton.....	10 cents.
Stone and ballast, per ton.....	6¼ cents.
Hay, per ton of 2,000 pounds.....	10 cents.
Vehicles, for transportation.....	12½ cents.
Wool, in bags, 3 cents; in bales, strapped.....	4 cents.
Empty packages, half price.	
General merchandise, per cargo, payable in advance, per ton of 2,000 pounds, or 40 cubic feet.....	6¼ cents.
Cattle and horses, for transportation, each.....	5 cents.
Calves, each.....	2½ cents.
Sheep and hogs, each.....	1½ cents.
Handcarts, each.....	5 cents.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Loads must be estimated either by weight or measurement, as will yield the largest revenue—two thousand pounds, or forty cubic feet, to constitute a ton, excepting coal, pig iron, asphaltum, and stone, for which two thousand two hundred and forty pounds will be a ton.

Tolls must be paid on each load, as delivered or received. Provided, however: *that owners or consignees may pay in advance the tolls upon entire cargoes, at schedule rates.*

All merchandise landed upon wharves from vessels, and taken from thence in lighters or other vessels, or warehoused without drayage, must pay six and one quarter cents per ton wharfage.

All merchandise received or discharged from vessels lying at the wharves or within that portion of the harbor subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, into or from lighters or other vessels, must pay five cents per ton, and bricks, five cents per thousand. Lumber, discharged into the water, must pay five cents per thousand feet, and piles, three cents each. All timber and piles discharged into the slips must be removed within twenty-four hours from the time of such discharge.

All merchandise landed upon the wharves must be removed the same day landed; *provided, however, that by the consent of the Wharfinger, and at the risk of the owner, it may remain from day to day, subject to an additional toll for wharfage for every forty-eight hours, or part thereof.*

All merchandise remaining on the wharves after the owner, agent, or consignee has been notified to remove the same, will be removed by the wharfinger at the expense and risk of the owner.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

AND THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of the Insane Asylum

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

1875.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

DIRECTORS:

J. K. DOAK.....	STOCKTON.
DONALD McLENNAN.....	SAN FRANCISCO.
OBED HARVEY, M. D.....	SACRAMENTO.
L. M. CUTTING.....	STOCKTON.
W. R. CLUNESS, M. D.....	SACRAMENTO.

TREASURER:

WILLIAM B. AUSTIN.....	STOCKTON.
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RESIDENT OFFICERS:

G. A. SHURTLEFF, M. D.....	SUPERINTENDENT.
W. T. BROWNE, M. D.....	ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.
W. R. LANGDON, M. D.....	ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE INSANE ASYLUM }
OF CALIFORNIA, Stockton, California, July 1st, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of the State of California:

DEAR SIR: In conformity to law, we now present to you our biennial report as Directors of the State Insane Asylum, located at Stockton, in the State of California; and accompanying same please find full reports of the Medical Superintendent and Treasurer thereof.

The report of the Medical Superintendent embraces a detailed statement showing the actual condition of the institution, together with tabular statements of the cost per capita, as compared with the various State Insane Asylums throughout the United States, showing that with but few exceptions the cost of maintenance per capita is lower at this asylum than that of any other.

We take pleasure in calling particular attention to the following detailed statement relative to the erection and completion of the new north wing of the female asylum, which speaks for itself:

LETTER TO THE STATE CONTROLLER.

OFFICE OF TREASURER STATE INSANE ASYLUM, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
December 17th, 1874. }

Hon. J. J. GREEN, State Controller, Sacramento, California:

SIR: Pursuant to instructions from the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum of the State of California, I hereby submit the following detailed statement of all moneys received from the State for building the north wing to the female department of said asylum; also, statement of disbursements on same account, showing a balance remaining in my hands of thirteen thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-one cents. I am also instructed to return the said balance of thirteen thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-one cents to the State. In compliance therewith I have shipped you to-day that amount by Wells, Fargo & Co. Please acknowledge receipt and oblige yours, very respectfully,

P. V. BATTE,
Treasurer Insane Asylum, State of California.

A DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the cost of building the north wing of the female department of the Insane Asylum of the State of California, and amount of balance returned to State Controller December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Date.	Item.	Amount.
RECEIPTS.		
1873.		
Feb. 24.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	\$15,000 00
July 10.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	3,183 50
Aug. 31.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	12,984 71
Sept. 11.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	10,749 65
Oct. 15.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	9,836 48
Nov. 11.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	10,140 37
Dec. 10.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	5,456 23
1874.		
Jan. 24.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	8,842 83
March 12...	Received on Controller's warrants.....	5,203 96
March 12...	Received on Controller's warrants.....	3,190 10
April 18....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	4,644 00
May 8.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	2,156 00
June 10.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	800 00
July 21.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	1,256 25
Aug. 11.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	1,824 53
Sept. 10.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	6,648 58
Nov. 10.....	Received on Controller's warrants.....	108 35
	Total.....	\$104,025 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
1873.		
March 3....	Paid for advertising notice to architects.....	\$14 00
March 3....	San Francisco <i>Bulletin</i> Co.....	22 50
May 24.....	Johnston & Curlett (architects).....	400 50
1874.		
Feb. 11.....	J. M. Cavis.....	30 00
June 11.....	M. Dowzer, painting.....	19 25
	Stockwell & Mosely.....	193 24
	Ellsworth & Washburn.....	28 72
	L. M. Cutting.....	2 35
	W. J. Belding.....	405 95
	Thomas H. Selby & Co.....	112 43
	Globe Iron Works.....	12 72
	Badger Brothers.....	19 80
	Jackson & Bliss.....	65 96
	Williams & Humphrey.....	281 75
	Jacob Sutherland.....	3 00
	Carried forward.....	\$1,612 17

Date.	Item.	Amount.
1874.	Brought forward.....	\$1,612 17
June 11....	E. Hickman.....	197 00
	Stockwell & Moseley.....	202 61
	W. J. Belding.....	731 35
	Ellsworth & Washburn.....	22 14
	Hall & Chittenden.....	29 50
	John Rodner.....	100 00
	M. Dowzer.....	54 27
	P. G. Tefft.....	36 25
	Badger Brothers.....	24 30
	Globe Iron Works.....	10 72
	Thomas H. Selby & Co.....	13 27
	Jackson & Bliss.....	6 88
	William P. Miller.....	3 25
	Moore Brothers.....	5 70
Aug. 11....	N. P. Cole.....	2,462 80
	John Nichols.....	1,048 25
	A. G. Pier & Co.....	663 62
	Jackson & Bliss.....	12 03
	Jackson & Bliss.....	168 50
	L. M. Cutting & Co.....	15 50
	Thomas H. Selby & Co.....	7 53
	Chalmers Brothers.....	725 63
	Stockwell & Moseley.....	160 62
	Ellsworth & Washburn.....	13 78
	H. S. Sargent & Co.....	1 25
	Moore Brothers.....	102 24
	Jacob Sutherland.....	4 00
	M. Dowzer.....	15 75
	John Rodner.....	104 00
Sept. 11....	Stockwell & Moseley.....	2 00
	John Nichols.....	162 00
	M. Dowzer.....	7 00
	John Rodner.....	100 00
	J. Sutherland.....	1 50
	L. Wolfe.....	36 00
	Chalmers Brothers.....	279 37
	E. Hickman.....	175 00
	E. Hickman.....	70 00
	Williams & Humphrey.....	63 75
	Ellsworth & Washburn.....	6 65
	William P. Miller.....	1 50
	W. Graham.....	10 44
	Jackson & Bliss.....	21 50
	Jackson & Bliss.....	71 97
	L. M. Cutting & Co.....	3 39
	Thomas H. Selby & Co.....	6 50
	Badger Brothers.....	4 50
	Carried forward.....	\$9,567 98

Date.	Item.	Amount.
1874.	Brought forward.....	\$9,567 98
Oct. 10.....	John Rodner.....	56 00
	Jacob Sutherland.....	2 00
	L. M. Cutting.....	6 02
	Jackson & Bliss.....	9 81
	Thomas H. Selby & Co.....	23 31
	William Graham.....	11 21
	H. Williams, Superintendent of construction ..	2,150 50
	Thos. H. Day, builder, as per contract on file..	76,685 00
	Total disbursements.....	\$88,511 83
	Balance returned to the State Controller this 17th day of December, 1874.....	\$13,513 71

P. V. BATTE, Treasurer.

While the appropriation made by the Legislature, for completing said north wing, was one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars; of this amount only one hundred and two thousand and twenty-five dollars and fifty-four cents were drawn, and of this latter amount only eighty-eight thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-three cents were expended, leaving a surplus of the amount drawn, after paying all bills and completing the building in its details, of thirteen thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-one cents, which was returned to the State Controller December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. As the appropriation was for a specific purpose, we deemed it but right and proper to return the unused balance.

We are indebted to a generous Legislature for the appropriations, made in so prompt a manner, for the support of this, one of the most charitable, humane, and benevolent institutions of our State.

While the appropriations have been sufficient for the maintenance of the asylum, still, on account of a lack of funds at a particular season of the year in the Treasury of the State, we have been obliged, in order to keep good the credit of the asylum, and that contracts made upon a cash basis could be promptly met, to borrow money (the last year, until such time as there was money in the State Treasury to pay the warrants,) sufficient to meet all demands; and for the use of which we have paid interest, on such sums so borrowed, amounting to something over five thousand dollars.

At present there is ample room at the female department for the accommodation of the female patients; still a great lack of accommodation, on account of the great increase of patients, exists in the male department, and we are anxiously waiting for the completion of the Branch Asylum at Napa, to afford the relief at present demanded.

Very respectfully,

J. K. DOAK,
D. McLENNAN,
O. HARVEY,
L. M. CUTTING,
W. R. CLUNESS,
Directors.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF INSANE ASYLUM OF CALIFORNIA, }
STOCKTON, July 1st, 1875. }

To the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum of California:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the By-Laws of this institution, I have the honor to present the following biennial report of the receipts and disbursements of all moneys, from all sources, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

GENERAL FUND.		
<i>Receipts.</i>		
1873.		
July 1.....	Balance as per last biennial report.....	\$15,720 99
1874.		
February 6.....	Amount received on seven Controller's warrants.....	116,666 62
March 10.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	16,666 00
March 12.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	16,666 00
April 10.....	Amount balance received on last two warrants.....	1 62
July 11.....	Amount borrowed on two Controller's warrants, at ten per cent per annum.....	30,000 00
August 11.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	16,666 66
September 12..	Amount borrowed on Controller's warrant, at ten per cent per annum.....	16,000 00
October 12.....	Amount borrowed on Controller's warrant, at ten per cent per annum.....	16,000 00
November 13..	Amount borrowed on Controller's warrant, at ten per cent per annum.....	16,000 00
December 11..	Amount borrowed on Controller's warrant, at ten per cent per annum.....	16,000 00
1875.		
January 9.....	Amount borrowed on Controller's warrant, at ten per cent per annum.....	16,000 00
February 8.....	Amount received on nine Controller's warrants—	
	No. 6,937.....	\$16,666 66
	No. 7,312.....	16,666 74
	No. 92.....	16,666 66
	No. 468.....	16,666 66
	No. 705.....	36,666 68
	No. 1,160.....	17,500 00
	No. 1,448.....	17,500 00
	No. 1,507.....	17,500 00
	No. 1,771.....	17,500 00
		173,333 40
	Carried forward.....	\$465,721 29

1875.	Brought forward.....	\$465,721 29	
March 1.....	Amount received on warrant No. 2,058.....	17,500 00	
March 20.....	Amount received on warrant No. 2,272.....	17,500 00	
April 26.....	Amount received on warrant No. 2,548.....	17,500 00	
May 21.....	Amount received on warrant No. 2,798.....	17,500 00	
	Amount received for planes and engine.....	1,490 00	
	Amount received for board and clothing from pay-patients, and Steward's sales.....	16,988 36	
			\$554,109 65
	<i>Disbursements.</i>		
February 8.....	Amount returned for moneys borrowed, from July 11th, 1874, to January 9th, 1875, inclu- sive.....	\$110,000 00	
	Amount paid for general support, as per vouchers now on file.....	388,124 32	
	Amount paid for interest and freight, in coin..	5,853 19	
	Amount loaned "Fund for Repairs"	5,000 00	
	Amount loaned "Burial Ground"	1,251 00	
June 30.....	Balance in General Fund.....	43,881 14	
		\$554,109 65	\$554,109 65
	<i>IMPROVEMENT FUND.</i>		
	<i>Receipts.</i>		
1873.			
July 1.....	Balance as per last biennial report.....	\$12,175 38	
July 10.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant No. 5,681.....	3,183 50	
August 31.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant No. 141.....	12,984 71	
September 11..	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	10,749 65	
October 15.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	9,836 48	
November 11..	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	10,140 37	
December 10..	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	5,456 23	
1874.			
January 24.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	8,842 83	
March 12.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	5,203 96	
March 12.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	3,190 10	
August 18.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	4,644 00	
May —	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	2,156 00	
June 10.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	800 00	
July 21.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	1,256 25	
August 11.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	1,824 53	
September — ..	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	6,648 58	
November 10..	Amount received on Controller's warrant No. 1,143.....	108 33	
			\$99,200 92
	<i>Disbursements.</i>		
.....	Amount disbursed as per vouchers now on file.	\$85,687 21	
November 17..	Amount returned to the Controller of State..	13,513 71	
			\$99,200 92
	<i>FUND FOR REPAIRS.</i>		
	<i>Receipts.</i>		
1873.			
July 1.....	Balance as per last biennial report.....	\$8,334 99	
1874.			
March 10.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant.....	8,800 00	
1875.			
February 9.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant- No. 1,161.....	5,000 00	
			\$27,134 99
	<i>Disbursements.</i>		
.....	Amount disbursed as per vouchers now on file.	\$24,206 40	
.....	Balance in fund.....	2,928 59	
			\$27,134 99

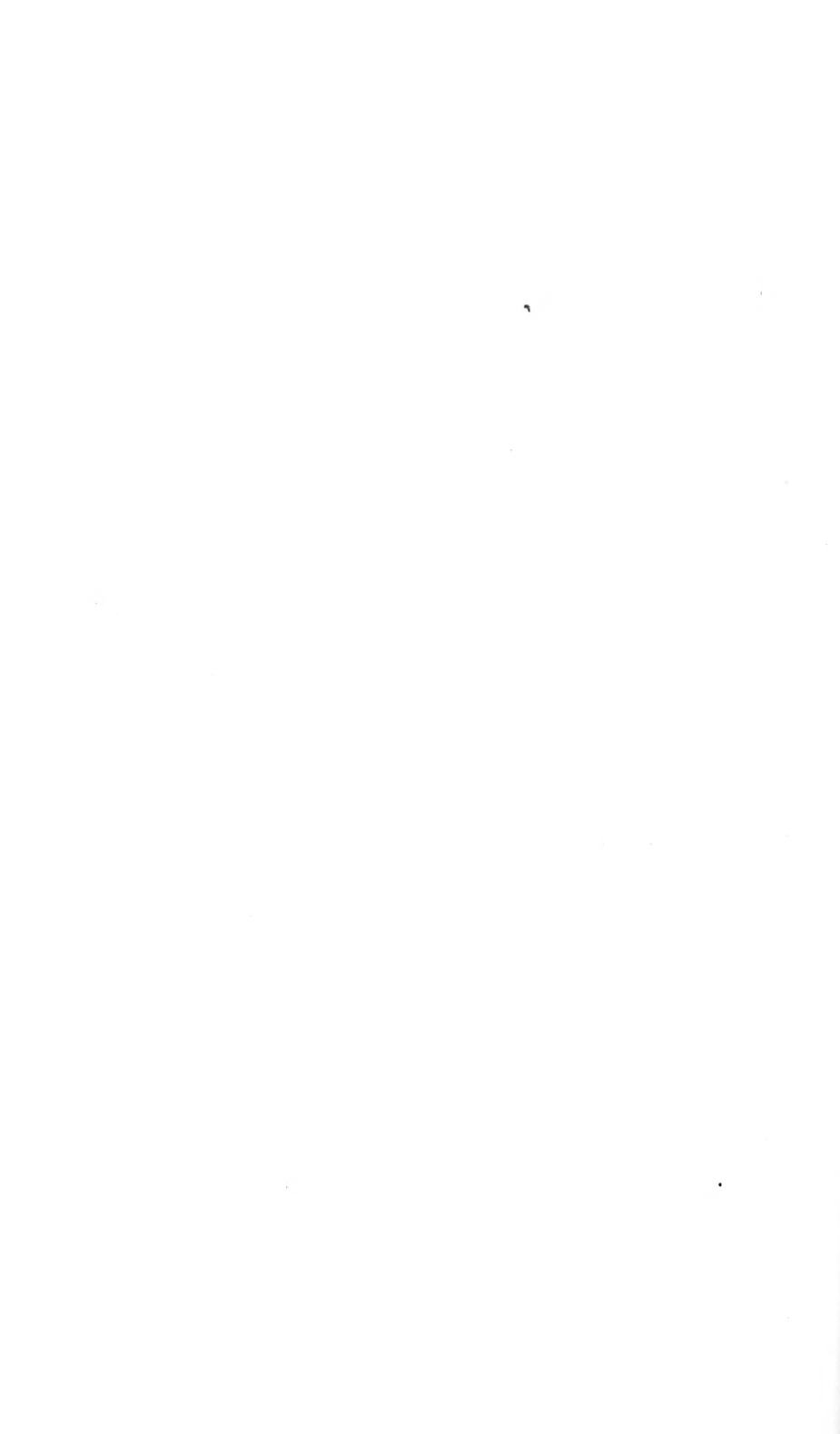
BURIAL GROUND.			
<i>Receipts.</i>			
1875.			
February 8.....	Amount received on Controller's warrant No. 1,162.....	\$1,500 00	
.....	Amount borrowed from General Fund.....	1,251 00	\$2,751 00
<i>Disbursements.</i>			
January 9.....	Amount paid for burial ground.....	\$2,700 00	
.....	Amount paid conveyancer for searching records and abstract of title.....	51 00	\$2,751 00

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in General Fund.....	\$43,881 14
Balance in Fund for Repairs.....	2,928 59
	\$46,809 73
The amount of indebtedness of the asylum is as follows:	
General Fund.....	\$15,359 91
Fund for Repairs.....	130 00
Total indebtedness.....	\$15,489 91

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSANE ASYLUM

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1875.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Directors of the Insane Asylum of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit to you my annual report for the year ending with June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. You will find hereto annexed, for publication in your biennial report, my annual report for the year ending with June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

The following summary exhibits the number of patients in the asylum, July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, number admitted, number under care and treatment, number recovered and discharged, number discharged unrecovered, the number of deaths and elopements during the year ending with June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the number remaining in the asylum, July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

From June 30th, 1874, to July 1st, 1875.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients, July 1st, 1874.....	868	356	1,224
Number admitted during the year ending June 30th, 1875.....	447	168	615
Number under care and treatment.....	1,315	524	1,839
Number discharged recovered.....	193	66	259
Number discharged improved.....	33	30	63
Number discharged unimproved.....	5	3	8
Number died.....	136	45	181
Number eloped.....	26	.....	26
Discharged, died, and eloped.....	393	144	537
Number of patients remaining July 1, 1875..	922	380	1,302

The foregoing table shows that the year commenced with twelve hundred and twenty-four patients; that six hundred and fifteen were admitted during the year, which is the largest number ever received into the asylum in one year; making the whole number of patients under care and treatment during the past year, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; that three hundred and thirty have been discharged, a larger number than has ever before been dismissed in the same period; that the deaths number one hundred and eighty one, not quite as many as occurred in eighteen hundred and seventy-two; that twenty-six have escaped, one less than the number of elopements in eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

These results are not only satisfactory, as compared with those of other institutions of the kind, but are indeed much more favorable than could be reasonably looked for under the adverse conditions which have for several years existed in the lack of accommodations. The whole number of male patients is fully three times as great as the number for which our present room can afford even tolerable accommodations.

Nearly four years have elapsed, and more than a thousand patients have been admitted since this institution became so oppressively crowded that it was found necessary to adopt measures of relief. The paramount evil of this condition, of course, appertains to the patients. Yet scarcely less severely felt is the overpowering weight of such an unreasonable burden, by those upon whom is imposed the duty of their care. It has been formally adopted as a rule, by the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, that not over six hundred patients should be under one management, or in one institution, even if ample accommodations and facilities were provided. What, then, must be the difficulties encountered and embarrassments experienced in an institution containing more than twice that number, so insufficient in room that between three and four hundred beds have to be made on the floor every night! It is true that relief is supposed to be near at hand; but up to this time it has not come, and the long and sorely felt burden is still pressing with accumulating weight as we close another year of overcharged duties and hampered effort.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The following table presents the whole number of admissions, recoveries, the number resident at the close of each year, annual increase, ratio of recoveries and deaths, from the opening of the institution to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

The asylum was opened exclusively for the care of the insane, July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; but, prior to that time, the insane of California were all kept here in what was then termed the Insane Department of the General Hospital, and that period is embraced in the table, in order to give a complete statistical history of insanity in this State:

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS, RECOVERIES, DEATHS, ETC.

YEARS.	Admissions.....	Recoveries.....	Discharged uncured	Deaths.....	Escaped.....	Number resident at the close of each year.....	Increase.....	Decrease.....	Whole number treated.....	Per cent of recoveries to admissions.	Per cent of deaths on the number treated.....
1851.....	13	6	.....	1	.....	6	6	.....	13	46.15	7.69
1852.....	124	50	6	10	.....	62	56	.....	130	40.32	7.69
1853.....	160	108	8	12	.....	103	41	.....	222	67.50	5.40
1854.....	202	150	13	21	.....	134	31	.....	305	74.00	6.89
1855.....	214	168	16	18	.....	162	28	.....	348	78.50	5.20
1856.....	210	126	15	23	.....	172	10	.....	382	69.00	6.02
1857.....	206	81	17	28	.....	188	16	.....	378	39.32	7.33
1858.....	211	112	20	32	.....	273	85	.....	432	45.90	7.41
1859.....	276	112	22	49	.....	370	97	.....	549	40.58	8.91
1860.....	248	123	21	54	10	417	47	1	618	49.59	8.73
1861.....	198	151	34	33	14	416	.....	.....	615	77.77	5.36
1862.....	301	127	14	65	12	499	83	.....	717	42.19	9.06
1863.....	252	105	17	47	12	583	84	.....	751	41.67	6.26
1864.....	219	101	25	82	12	581	.....	2	802	46.12	10.22
1865.....	268	93	15	82	27	632	51	.....	849	34.70	9.66
1866.....	279	131	13	62	12	683	61	.....	911	46.95	6.81
1867.....	313	125	14	89	9	769	75	.....	1,006	40.00	8.80
1868.....	387	146	13	134	10	853	84	.....	1,156	37.73	11.39
1869.....	489	225	16	159	15	920	67	.....	1,335	46.68	11.91
1870.....	562	221	36	156	22	1,017	127	.....	1,482	39.32	10.55
1871.....	523	245	36	176	23	1,090	43	.....	1,570	46.84	11.21
1872.....	506	240	33	188	12	1,123	33	.....	1,596	47.43	11.78
1873.....	401	185	19	152	12	1,156	33	.....	1,524	46.13	9.97
1874.....	524	209	46	178	23	1,224	68	.....	1,680	39.88	10.59
1875.....	615	259	71	181	26	1,302	78	.....	1,839	41.95	9.84
Totals.....	7,727	3,602	540	2,032	251	.....	1,305	3	.....	.....	.....

It will be seen from the foregoing table that seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven patients have been received into the asylum; that three thousand six hundred and two have been restored to reason and discharged, and five hundred and forty have been discharged un-restored; that two thousand and thirty-two have died, and two hundred and fifty-one have escaped. The recoveries average about forty seven per cent of the whole number admitted.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Since our last published report, very valuable and essential improvements have been made.

Four large cisterns, one in the front, and one in the rear of both buildings, have been constructed.

The north wing to the building for the females has been completed, which finishes the entire structure.

A very substantial close fence, six feet in height, has been made around the entire grounds.

New floors have been laid in the wards of the old asylum building, besides other improvements and repairs of minor importance.

In addition to these improvements, a new cemetery, containing fifteen acres admirably adapted for the purpose, has been purchased, and is now in use.

CAUSES OF THE PREVALENCE OF INSANITY IN CALIFORNIA.

The prevalence of insanity in California has led many to suppose that our climate has some direct action in its production. There is no foundation, in fact, for such an opinion. It is true, that in those portions of the earth's surface most favorable to human existence, and to intellectual activity and advancement, insanity will be found in the largest proportion; not from the direct effect of climate, but on account of the more artificial and complex mode of life, and the greater strain to which the mind is subjected in an energetic and progressive population. Our climate, from its agreeable temperature, and its healthful and invigorating influence, is conducive to a full share of that mental energy and effort, found in the world's great belt of intellectual development and progress. It is the struggle for equality and supremacy, in all the innumerable pursuits of civilized life, which puts the mind to a test in which the weak and defective are likely to fail.

Before the period of active progress in California, which commenced with the gold discovery of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, insanity was unknown, though the missionary settlements had existed three quarters of a century, and there was at that time a population of European extraction, estimated at fifteen thousand. At the present day the same number of people, according to the ratio of insanity to the general population, would furnish the Insane Asylum with thirty patients. In eighteen hundred and fifty-two, when all the insane of the State were placed in the hospital at Stockton, out of the one hundred and twenty-four admitted during that year, only three were natives of California. During the seventy-five years already referred to, of the partial settlement of California by the Spanish-Americans, and other white races, not only was no insanity developed by the climate, but no predisposition to it was established. When the exciting causes came into operation, as late as eighteen hundred and fifty-two, of this class of

population there was only one insane person to five thousand, while of the recent immigration there was at the same date, already one insane person to every two thousand of the general population of the same class.

The shock of transplantation, separation from family and friends, disappointments, disastrous enterprises, sudden reverses of fortune, intemperance, fast living, and an unsettled condition of life, are the causes of a great proportion of our mental disorders.

These causes, or most of them, are much more rife in a rapidly increasing population, receiving large accessions annually from the influx of a very distant emigration, than in a more stationary community, whose growth is natural, and proceeds mainly from the multiplication of its own offspring.

It is a serious undertaking for a family of limited means to break up an old home, with all its neighborly attachments and endeared associations, and remove three thousand miles away. Add to the effect of this, the probable disappointments and dissatisfaction in establishing a new one, and we have produced on the mind what I have termed the shock of transplantation. Hence, there has always been, in our foreign immigration, in all the States, a large ratio of insanity.

In California, we have not only a large foreign population undergoing these changes and trials, but our domestic immigration, coming from varied climes and remote parts, suffers similar trials and results. But in addition to these causes of insanity in California, there are peculiar circumstances of location, which give her a great number of insane annually who do not belong to her. Once committed to the asylum, however, they are counted as her own, and, owing to the remoteness of the places to which they properly belong, they become fixtures for life unless they recover.

Central California, or, more exactly, our metropolitan city, is situated at the great Western gate of the world's travel and commerce, where people from East and West converge and rest on their long journeys. This passing throng, the countless number floating on the Pacific Ocean, under every flag, from Arctic to Antarctic, and the sojourners upon her remotest islands, all produce their quota of insanity, much of which finds its most available refuge in our State Insane Asylum.

Produced by such abundant exciting causes within its limits, and a place of refuge for so many from without, the prevalence of insanity in California is an inevitable consequence of its mode of settlement, the condition and habits of its people, and its peculiar situation—isolated and remote, yet in the thoroughfare of commerce and travel.

In our State we have a great many unfortunate persons classed and enumerated as insane who in many other States and countries would not be counted as such. There is no general provision made by either State or the counties for those who are simply incapable of taking care of themselves, or are harmless in disposition and intent, yet irresponsible from sheer mental weakness.

The maintenance and care of the insane at the State Insane Asylum is not a municipal or county charge, to be paid by the city or county from which the patient is sent. The consequence is that nearly every form of mental infirmity and impairment in persons who are indigent and become burdensome, is called insanity, and the subject thereof is committed to the Insane Asylum. Hence we have counted as insane mere simpletons, imbeciles, epileptics who are simply troublesome, senile demented, methomaniacs, and so forth. Take from the insane these

classes, and the sum total of insanity now ascribed to California would be materially reduced.

There is nothing which presents insanity in such startling proportions as a full enumeration of all its subjects, and an effort to provide for them all at public expense. Twenty years ago, when Massachusetts undertook this proceeding, there were found within her borders one insane person to every four hundred and fifteen of the general population, and many more unprovided for than were maintained, or could be accommodated, in her institutions established especially for their care. "In the short period of nineteen years the estimated proportion of the insane in England rose from one in seven thousand three hundred to one in seven hundred and sixty-nine"—a difference of more than nine hundred per cent—produced, not by an increase in the ratio of insanity, but by a better knowledge of the extent of its existence. Dr. Bucknell estimates that in England and Wales there is one insane or idiotic person to every three hundred of the population.

The insane of our State are presented in an unprecedentedly conspicuous light from their number being known, from the custom of publishing their commitments to the asylum, and from provision being made for the care of all of them by the State.

The insane of the State, including idiotics and every species of mental unsoundness, number about fourteen hundred; and the population of the State is estimated at seven hundred thousand. This gives one insane person to every five hundred of the general population. We may calculate on this ratio for an indefinite period to come.

Thus it is seen that every increase of one hundred thousand to our general population will be accompanied with an addition of two hundred to our insane population.

Of the fourteen hundred insane persons or persons of unsound mind in the State, upwards of thirteen hundred are in the asylum at Stockton. The balance is made up of such mild cases of mental impairment or defect as are taken care of at home, by their relatives, from choice, or do not require isolation.

Inasmuch as the expense of keeping our insane has recently been made the subject of some remarks from which false inferences would be drawn, and in which a pitiful lack of information on the subject was manifested, I present the following table, showing the daily cost per patient of maintaining the different State institutions for the insane in the United States.

Table showing the daily per capita expense of maintenance of State institutions for the insane in the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Name.	Location.	Expense.
Maine Insane Hospital.....	Augusta, Maine.....	\$ 55
New Hampshire Asylum for Insane.....	Concord, New Hampshire.....	84
State Lunatic Asylum.....	Worcester, Massachusetts.....	57
Northampton Lunatic Asylum.....	Northampton, Massachusetts..	52
Taunton Lunatic Asylum.....	Taunton, Massachusetts.....	53
General Hospital for the Insane.....	Middleton, Connecticut.....	81
State Lunatic Asylum.....	Utica, New York.....	86
Willard Asylum for Insane.....	Ovid, New York.....	61
State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Criminals..	Auburn, New York.....	57
New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum.....	Trenton, New Jersey.....	69
Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum.....	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.....	71
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane...	Dixmont, Pennsylvania.....	75
Hospital for Insane.....	Catonsville, Maryland.....	1 23
Government Hospital for Insane.....	District of Columbia.....	69
Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Virginia.....	Williamsburg, Virginia.....	82
Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia.....	Staunton, Virginia.....	63
West Virginia Hospital for Insane.....	Weston, West Virginia.....	36
Insane Asylum of North Carolina.....	Raleigh, North Carolina.....	82
Lunatic Asylum of South Carolina.....	Columbia, South Carolina.....	69
Alabama Insane Hospital.....	Tuscaloosa, Alabama.....	56
Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum.....	Jackson, Mississippi.....	64
Insane Asylum of Louisiana.....	Jackson, Louisiana.....	50
Texas State Lunatic Asylum.....	Austin, Texas.....	90
Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky.....	Lexington, Kentucky.....	58
Western Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky.....	Hopkinsville, Kentucky.....	59
Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum.....	Newburgh, Ohio.....	62
Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum.....	Columbus, Ohio.....	43
Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum.....	Dayton, Ohio.....	42
Indiana Hospital for Insane.....	Indianapolis, Indiana.....	90
Illinois State Hospital for Insane.....	Jacksonville, Illinois.....	68
Northern Insane Hospital.....	Elgin, Illinois.....	69
Wisconsin State Hospital for Insane.....	Madison, Wisconsin.....	72
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	Oshkosh, Wisconsin.....	66
Michigan Asylum for Insane.....	Kalamazoo, Michigan.....	76
Iowa Hospital for Insane.....	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.....	65
Hospital for Insane.....	Independence, Iowa.....	58
Minnesota Hospital for Insane.....	St. Peter, Minnesota.....	71
Missouri State Lunatic Asylum.....	Fulton, Missouri.....	61
Kansas State Insane Asylum.....	Osawatimie, Kansas.....	1 00
Nebraska Hospital for Insane.....	Lincoln, Nebraska.....	1 41
Insane Asylum of California.....	Stockton, California—1874.....	43
Insane Asylum of California.....	Stockton, California—1875.....	44

The average daily cost of forty-three and a half cents per patient during the past two years, embraces the whole expense of carrying on the institution during that time, including the pay of physicians, ordinary repairs, incidental expenses, and everything appertaining to the maintenance of the entire establishment. The north wing, the new fence, and the new floors, are of course not included, they being provided by special legislative appropriations.

We are under obligations to the San Francisco Society of California Pioneers, to Charles Beswick of Monterey, to Wm. A. Smyth and J. W. Tucker of San Francisco, and several others, for books and periodicals.

There are two libraries belonging to the asylum; one for the male and one for the female department. The following is the report of the Librarian of the library for the males, who is himself a patient. He

has made himself very useful by his zeal in collecting reading matter for the inmates, and by his efforts to preserve the books in his care:

"Insane Asylum Library, Stockton, California. Founded by Rev. JOHN S. PIERSON, of New York, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy.

"Report of the Collector and Distributor of Books, Newspapers, and Periodicals, of the State Insane Asylum Library, of Stockton, California, from the date of its working, viz: on January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, or about four years and six months:

"The undersigned has received between the above periods, one thousand volumes, several packages of illustrated papers, and through the pecuniary aid of a few patrons of the library, a purchase has been made of seventy-one volumes

"After the manner of trade usage, he has taken an account of stock, and finds eighteen volumes missing; which is not many, considering the length of time the library is in existence. A carrying company has consented to forward, free of charge, from San Francisco, cases of books, etc., and all packages and parcels containing matter intended for the amusement of the patients, which is very liberal of them.

"Although it may be out of place to state here a fact unconnected with the library, mention cannot help being made of a donation of a handsome set of musical instruments, received from Matthias Gray, Esq., of San Francisco, at the undersigned's solicitation.

"We are at present in receipt of donations of four Eastern and four California journals, and have been indebted, for a short time, or as long as the undersigned was able to go around, after the idea was conceived, to the *Stockton Independent*, *Herald*, and *San Joaquin Republican*, for a weekly supply of a quantity of old exchanges, which were and are well calculated to amuse such patients as are obliged to be confined to their wards through sickness or other causes.

"As to condition, the books have received little or no damage, and the number read was two thousand three hundred and eighty volumes. This looks small for the time and the number of patients in the house; but we must take into account the small stock of books (being about one hundred volumes) with which we commenced; that there are a great many for whom reading would not be good; that there are others who would destroy books, and that there are a great many demented.

"The art of book-binding and repairing, with the difficulty of a want of the usual appliances for carrying it out, has been introduced and worked at by the undersigned at intervals for the space of three years.

"The kind of books most in request are novels, magazines, travels, voyages, and biographies.

"With respect to the attendants, they have shown a particular interest in the extension of the library, and have given every assistance in the search of stray books.

"The undersigned, in conclusion, begs to express a desire that his *beginnings* will be so added to in the future, as to place our library amongst the foremost in those of kindred institutions.

"THOMAS PIGOTT, Librarian."

Since the above report was written, another generous donation of books, pictures, etc., has been received from Rev. John S. Pierson, of

New York. It is to his liberality that we are indebted mainly for our success in establishing libraries of adequate size for the use of this institution.

To the medical assistants of the asylum I am indebted, since its magnitude has so inordinately increased, for the performance of a large share of the ward duty, as well as for valuable general assistance.

Finally, grateful to you for your cordial support and kind and valued counsel, and thankful to all the officers and employes of the asylum who have rendered assistance in its management, I submit this review of another year's work to your official consideration.

G. A. SHURTLEFF,
Medical Superintendent.

INSANE ASYLUM OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
STOCKTON, July 1st, 1875. }

APPENDIX “A.”

TABLE A.

Showing the counties from which six hundred and fifteen patients were admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alameda.....	13	5	18
Alpine	3	.....	3
Amador.....	7	1	8
Butte.....	5	2	7
Calaveras.....	5	1	6
Colusa.....	1	1	2
Contra Costa.....	2	2	4
Del Norte.....	.....	1	1
El Dorado.....	5	3	8
Fresno	3	.....	3
Humboldt.....	1	1	2
Inyo	3	.....	3
Kern.....	2	.....	2
Lake	1	.....	1
Los Angeles.....	12	.....	12
Marin	1	.....	1
Mariposa	3	.....	3
Mendocino	5	1	6
Merced.....	2	1	3
Monterey	3	1	4
Napa	3	4	7
Nevada.....	12	5	17
Placer.....	8	2	10
Plumas.....	6	1	7
Sacramento.....	35	12	47
San Benito.....	3	.....	3
San Bernardino.....	1	.....	1
San Diego.....	4	1	5
San Francisco.....	171	90	261
San Joaquin.....	36	11	47
San Luis Obispo.....	4	1	5
San Mateo.....	4	1	5
Santa Barbara.....	3	1	4
Santa Clara.....	15	7	22
Santa Cruz.....	8	.....	8
Shasta	1	1	2
Sierra	3	.....	3
Siskiyou	4	1	5
Solano.....	15	4	19
Sonoma.....	3	2	5
Stanislaus.....	3	.....	3
Carried forward.....	419	164	583

TABLE A—Continued.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	419	164	583
Sutter.....	1	1	2
Tehama.....	1	.....	1
Trinity.....	2	.....	2
Tulare.....	4	.....	4
Tuolumne.....	10	.....	10
Ventura.....	2	1	3
Yolo.....	5	1	6
Yuba.....	3	1	4
Totals	447	168	615

TABLE B.

Showing the nativity of six hundred and fifteen patients admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy five.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>United States.</i>			
Alabama	3	1	4
Arkansas	1	.....	1
California	11	7	18
Connecticut.....	1	1	2
Florida.....	1	.....	1
Georgia.....	1	2	3
Illinois	5	.....	5
Indiana	1	.....	1
Iowa	2	.....	2
Kentucky.....	7	1	8
Louisiana	4	2	6
Maine	5	1	6
Maryland	3	.....	3
Massachusetts.....	10	7	17
Michigan	2	.....	2
Mississippi.....	.....	1	1
Missouri	8	1	9
New Hampshire.....	2	1	3
New Jersey.....	3	.....	3
New York	27	16	43
North Carolina.....	2	1	3
Carried forward..	99	42	141

TABLE B—Continued.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	99	42	141
Ohio.....	8	4	12
Oregon.....	1	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	10	2	12
Rhode Island.....	1	1	2
Tennessee.....	3	3	6
Texas.....	.....	1	1
Vermont.....	2	2	4
Virginia.....	11	.....	11
West Virginia.....	1	.....	1
United States.....	7	.....	7
Totals.....	143	55	198
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>			
Australia.....	1	.....	1
Austria.....	5	.....	5
Bahama Islands.....	1	.....	1
Canada.....	9	5	14
Central America.....	.....	1	1
Chili.....	2	3	5
China.....	23	4	27
Demarara.....	1	.....	1
Ecuador.....	1	.....	1
England.....	16	9	25
France.....	14	7	21
Germany.....	50	14	64
Greece.....	2	.....	2
Ireland.....	86	61	147
Italy.....	9	.....	9
Mexico.....	10	2	12
New Brunswick.....	3	1	4
New Zealand.....	1	.....	1
Norway.....	3	.....	3
Poland.....	1	1	2
Portugal.....	6	1	7
Russia.....	2	.....	2
Scotland.....	10	1	11
Sweden.....	9	.....	9
Switzerland.....	11	2	13
Trinidad.....	1	.....	1
Wales.....	2	.....	2
West Indies.....	1	.....	1
Western Islands.....	3	.....	3
Unknown.....	17	1	18
Totals.....	304	113	417

TABLE B—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States	143	55	198
Foreign countries.....	287	112	399
Unknown	17	1	18
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE C.

Showing the ages at which insanity first appeared in six hundred and fifteen patients admitted in the asylum, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Less than 10 years.....	4	2	6
Between 10 and 15 years.....	3	1	4
Between 15 and 20 years.....	20	12	32
Between 20 and 25 years.....	57	26	83
Between 25 and 30 years.....	58	32	90
Between 30 and 35 years.....	79	27	106
Between 35 and 40 years.....	58	26	84
Between 40 and 45 years.....	77	18	95
Between 45 and 50 years.....	25	14	39
Between 50 and 55 years.....	13	2	15
Between 55 and 60 years.....	15	3	18
Between 60 and 65 years.....	6	2	8
Between 65 and 70 years.....	3	1	4
Between 70 and 80 years.....	4	2	6
Unknown	25	.....	25
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE D.

Showing the ages of six hundred and fifteen patients at the time of their admission in the asylum, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Less than 10 years.....	2	1	3
Between 15 and 20 years.....	14	11	25
Between 20 and 25 years.....	56	18	74
Between 25 and 30 years.....	57	32	89
Between 30 and 35 years.....	77	27	104
Between 35 and 40 years.....	63	30	93
Between 40 and 45 years.....	74	18	92
Between 45 and 50 years.....	32	18	50
Between 50 and 55 years.....	17	5	22
Between 55 and 60 years.....	14	3	17
Between 60 and 65 years.....	9	2	11
Between 65 and 70 years.....	3	.....	3
Between 70 and 80 years.....	3	3	6
Over 80 years.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	25	.....	25
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE E.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in six hundred and fifteen patients, as stated in commitments, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Supposed causes.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Intemperance.....	53	19	72
Masturbation.....	30	.....	30
Domestic trouble.....	7	9	16
Injury to head	14	1	15
Religious excitement.....	7	5	12
Epilepsy	26	9	35
Carried forward.....	137	43	180

TABLE E—Continued.

Supposed causes.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	137	43	180
Hereditary.....	10	5	15
Syphilis.....	7	.....	7
Disappointment in love.....	1	2	3
Sun-stroke.....	1	1	2
Child-birth.....	.....	2	2
Ill health.....	5	.....	5
Loss of property.....	15	1	16
Disordered menstruation.....	.....	5	5
Disease of the brain.....	6	1	7
Spiritualism.....	7	2	9
Marriage.....	.....	1	1
Venerial disease.....	2	.....	2
Fright.....	1	2	3
Old age.....	1	1	2
Puerperal state.....	.....	2	2
Puerperal fever.....	.....	1	1
Jealousy.....	.....	1	1
Lonely habits.....	1	.....	1
Brain fever.....	1	.....	1
Panama fever.....	1	.....	1
Death of husband.....	.....	2	2
Grief.....	.....	1	1
Want of employment.....	3	.....	3
Dysmenorrhœa.....	.....	1	1
Phthisis.....	.....	1	1
Pregnancy.....	.....	1	1
Turn of life.....	.....	1	1
Overwork.....	2	.....	2
Home-sickness.....	3	.....	3
Disappointment.....	.....	2	2
Fall from a horse.....	.....	1	1
Defective organization.....	1	1	2
Lactation.....	.....	1	1
Loss of sleep.....	1	.....	1
Explosion of powder.....	1	.....	1
General paralysis.....	1	.....	1
Paralysis.....	1	.....	1
Uterine disease.....	.....	1	1
Opium.....	1	.....	1
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1
Mental anxiety.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	235	85	320
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE F.

Showing the class of insanity of six hundred and fifteen patients at the time of admission, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Form of disease.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania.....	225	103	328
Monomania	76	30	106
Melancholia.....	25	12	37
Dementia	118	22	140
Idiocy.....	3	1	4
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE G.

Showing the civil condition of six hundred and fifteen patients, at the time of their admission, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Civil condition.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married.....	112	98	210
Single	288	47	335
Widows.....	.....	15	15
Widowers.....	8	.....	8
Unknown.....	39	8	47
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE H.

Occupation of six hundred and fifteen patients, admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Miners.....	41	.....	41
Farmers.....	37	.....	37
Laborers.....	131	.....	131
Housewives.....	.....	67	67
Servants.....	10	27	37
Sailors.....	20	.....	20
Soldiers.....	10	.....	10
Cooks.....	12	.....	12
Clerks.....	7	.....	7
Carpenters.....	12	.....	12
Tailors.....	5	.....	5
Butchers.....	5	.....	5
Sheep herders.....	7	.....	7
Shoemakers.....	8	.....	8
Merchants.....	7	.....	7
Machinists.....	8	.....	8
Blacksmiths.....	5	.....	5
Bakers.....	4	.....	4
Tinsmiths.....	3	.....	3
Laundresses.....	.....	6	6
Saloon keepers.....	5	.....	5
Printer.....	1	.....	1
Soapmaker.....	1	.....	1
Bootblack.....	1	.....	1
Hotel keepers.....	1	1	2
Mining engineer.....	1	.....	1
Seamstresses.....	.....	6	6
Millwrights.....	2	.....	2
Government messenger.....	1	.....	1
Hatter.....	1	.....	1
Plasterers.....	2	.....	2
Clergyman.....	1	.....	1
Gardeners.....	3	.....	3
Waiter.....	1	.....	1
Teachers.....	1	5	6
Expressman.....	1	.....	1
Harnessmaker.....	1	.....	1
Caulker.....	1	.....	1
Painters.....	5	.....	5
Peddlers.....	2	.....	2
Ship carpenter.....	1	.....	1
Cabinetmaker.....	1	.....	1
Carried forward.....	366	112	478

TABLE H—Continued.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	366	112	478
Teamsters.....	6	.....	6
Fishermen.....	2	.....	2
Barbers.....	3	.....	3
Mechanics.....	2	.....	2
Stonecutters.....	2	.....	2
Furrier.....	1	.....	1
Physician.....	1	.....	1
Carriage makers.....	3	.....	3
Engineers.....	3	.....	3
Lawyers.....	3	.....	3
Milliner.....	.....	1	1
Masons.....	2	.....	2
Draughtsman.....	1	.....	1
Stevadore.....	1	.....	1
Watchmaker.....	1	.....	1
No occupation.....	18	32	50
Unknown.....	32	23	55
Totals.....	447	168	615

TABLE I.

Showing the cause of death of one hundred and eighty one patients during the year, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males	Females ..
July, 1874..	Maniacal exhaustion.....	China.....	30	.....	1
	Exhaustion.....	France.....	55	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland	40	.....	1
	Typhomania.....	Ireland	26	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Pennsylvania ...	50	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Denmark.....	26	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania	Ireland	38	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland	60	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain.	Mexico.....	41	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Holland.....	51	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion....	Louisiana.....	38	1	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
July, 1874..	Typhomania.....	Denmark.....	29	1	.....
	Marasmus	Ireland	48	.....	1
Aug., 1874.	Typhomania	Ireland	45	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Delaware	25	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Austria.....	23	1	.....
	Marasmus	England	65	1	.....
	Cardiac congestion.....	Ireland	26	1	.....
	Disease of the brain.....	Ohio.....	44	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Chili.....	Un.	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Denmark	28	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain	Germany.....	33	1	.....
	Apoplexy.....	Prussia	44	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Ireland	30	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Missouri.....	35	.....	1
Sept., 1874.	Organic disease of brain.	New York.....	61	1	.....
	Marasmus	Prussia	54	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Prussia	51	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Ireland	50	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Unknown	29	.....	1
	Paralysis	Unknown	Un.	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Massachusetts...	41	1	.....
	Typhomania.....	New York.....	40	1	.....
	Exhaustion	Massachusetts...	43	1	.....
	Marasmus	Ireland	35	.....	1
Oct., 1874..	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland	44	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Germany.....	41	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Germany.....	35	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Virginia.....	40	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Mexico.....	41	1	.....
	Marasmus	Pennsylvania ..	63	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Ireland	45	1	.....
	Old age.....	Massachusetts...	70	.....	1
	Old age.....	Tennessee	59	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland	38	1	.....
	Catalepsy	Ireland	50	1	.....
	Choked while eating.....	China.....	27	.....	1
	Paralysis.....	Prussia	60	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Maine.....	50	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Missouri	27	.....	1
Nov., 1874.	Organic disease of brain.	Connecticut.....	48	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Greece	32	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Switzerland.....	36	.....	1
	General paralysis.....	England	Un.	1	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males	Females..
Nov., 1874.	Maniacal exhaustion	Maine.....	29	.....	1
	Consumption.....	China.....	41	1	.....
	Paralysis	Nova Scotia	50	1	.....
	Marasmus	Pennsylvania.....	28	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Mexico.....	45	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Missouri	40	1	.....
	Exhaustion.....	England	Un.	1	.....
	Paralysis	Ireland	40	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Massachusetts...	25	1	.....
	Tertiary syphilis.....	New York.....	40	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Germany..	18	1	.....
	Old age.....	Maine.....	80	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Ireland	50	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland	32	.....	1
	General paralysis.....	New York.....	44	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland	35	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Ireland	34	1	.....
	Paralysis	Denmark	36	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Missouri	31	.....	1
	Typhomania.....	Georgia	31	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland	25	.....	1
	Consumption.....	New York.....	24	1	.....
	Acute mania.....	Massachusetts...	16	1	.....
Dec., 1874..	Chronic cerebritis.....	Ireland	54	1	.....
	Anasarca	Ireland	45	1	.....
	Pulmonary apoplexy.....	New York.....	39	1	.....
	Exhaustion	Vermont.....	45	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion	New York.....	45	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	New York.....	48	1	.....
	Typhomania	France.....	40	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	France.....	35	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Rhode Island....	37	1	.....
	Paralysis	Vermont.....	44	1	.....
	Marasmus	Switzerland.....	32	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Germany.....	44	1	.....
Jan., 1875..	Paralysis	Scotland.....	38	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Prussia	46	.....	1
	Epilepsy	Ireland	32	.....	1
	General paralysis.....	Kentucky	56	1	.....
	Pulmonary apoplexy.....	Ireland	67	.....	1
	Marasmus	Hanover	49	.....	1
	Paralysis	Massachusetts...	30	1	.....
	Cerebritis	Massachusetts...	30	.....	1
	Consumption.....	China	Un.	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	England	46	1	.....
	Congestion of brain.....	Ireland	35	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland	30	.....	1

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males	Females..
Jan., 1875..	Pneumonia	Ireland	51	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	France.....	37	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Illinois	28	1	.....
	Paralysis	Spain	47	1	.....
	Consumption.	California	34	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Dist. Columbia...	37	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Ireland.....	42	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Massachusetts ...	68	1	.....
Feb., 1875..	Congestion of lungs.....	Ohio.....	49	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Chili.....	Un.	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland.....	35	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Genoa	23	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	Un.	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Ireland.....	44	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	44	1	.....
	Pleuro-pneumonia	Prussia	30	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Massachusetts ...	44	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland.....	36	.....	1
	Epilepsy	Unknown	41	.....	1
	Marasmus.....	Switzerland.....	26	.....	1
Mar., 1875..	Consumption.....	Slavonia.....	52	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	France	54	1	.....
	Marasmus.....	Unknown	Un.	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ohio.....	30	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Indiana	34	1	.....
	Epilepsy	California	13	.....	1
	Epilepsy	Pennsylvania....	50	1	.....
	Pneumonia	Germany.....	40	1	.....
	Injury to head.....	China.....	35	1	.....
	Consumption	Ireland	38	.....	1
	Tuberculosis.....	Illinois	27	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Italy	41	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain	Ireland	Un.	1	.....
	Consumption	California	25	1	.....
April, 1875	Anasarea	Massachusetts ...	62	1	.....
	Epilepsy	New York.....	22	1	.....
	Paralysis	Alabama	46	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Germany.....	47	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Germany.....	26	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	Un.	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania	Virginia.....	Un.	1	.....
	Suicide	New York.....	62	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Ireland	60	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ireland	51	1	.....
	Consumption	Germany.....	29	1	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
April, 1875	Organic disease of brain.	Kentucky.....	40	1	.....
	Disease of heart.....	England.....	39	1	.....
	Epilepsy	France.....	56	1	.....
	Typhomania.....	Demarara.....	60	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Wisconsin.....	27	.....	1
May, 1875..	Consumption.....	Sweden	32	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	France.....	36	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	35	1	.....
	Old age.....	Ohio.....	77	1	.....
	Old age.. ..	New York.....	79	1	.....
	Anasarea.....	Unknown.....	Un.	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	54	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Russia	35	1	.....
	Marasmus.....	New Jersey.....	58	1	.....
	Consumption	Portugal.....	55	1	.....
	Epilepsy	California.....	18	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain.	France.....	41	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Ohio.....	35	.....	1
	Cancer.....	Mexico	66	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Japan.....	19	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Switzerland.....	35	.....	1
June, 1875.	Paralysis	England	53	1	.....
	Old age.....	Ohio.....	88	1	.....
	Typhomania.....	New York.....	29	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Italy	37	1	.....
	Marasmus... ..	Germany.....	40	.....	1
	Consumption	Calcutta	53	1	.....
	Scirrhus of stomach.....	Vermont	35	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Vermont	48	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	Indiana	42	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Hanover	41	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.	England	30	1	.....
	Epilepsy	Ireland.....	42	1	.....
	Accidental scalding.....	Austria.....	44	1	.....
	Paralysis	New York.....	46	.....	1

TABLE J.

Recapitulation of the cause of death of one hundred and eighty-one patients during the year from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Cause of death.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Consumption	30	12	42
Organic disease of brain.....	19	5	24
Maniacal exhaustion.....	12	4	16
Paralysis.....	13	1	14
Epilepsy.....	7	6	13
Marasmus	6	6	12
General paralysis.....	5	.....	5
All other causes.....	44	11	55
Totals.....	136	45	181

TABLE FIRST.

Steward's account of articles consumed in the asylum for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Value.
Flour	\$11,847 31
Meat	17,628 65
Sugar.....	5,697 99
Tea	2,001 95
Syrup	1,035 38
Potatoes	5,067 55
Butter	5,908 64
Coffee	2,518 57
Lard	658 27
Fish	1,006 42
Poultry and eggs.....	380 68
Beans and peas.....	756 47
Rice and cracked wheat.....	666 16
Cornmeal and middlings.....	665 67
Fruit.....	662 05
Vegetables	190 96
Salt	155 50
Vinegar	176 50

TABLE FIRST—Continued.

Articles.	Value.
Small groceries.....	\$1,614 02
Soap and potash.....	986 26
Drugs.....	2,524 19
Liquor.....	918 90
Tobacco.....	2,129 76
Drygoods	2,963 14
Clothing and hats.....	9,518 12
Shoes and leather.....	3,306 26
Blankets.....	3,934 92
Furniture and crockery.....	1,774 87
Hardware and tinware.....	1,354 71
Grain and feed.....	1,357 87
Garden tools and seed.....	277 24
Lumber.....	1,863 56
Building material and repairs.....	5,598 20
Brooms and brushes.....	651 87
Books and stationery.....	612 31
Oil and gas.....	2,423 02
Paints, oil, and glass.....	1,220 68
Fuel	16,293 30
Bedding.....	3,113 46
Castings, pipes, and iron.....	1,173 73
Discharged patients.....	843 50
Returned escapes.....	670 30
Payroll and wages	70,740 78
Miscellaneous	3,803 39
Total	\$198,693 08

TABLE SECOND.

Showing the cost of the different departments for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Departments.	Cost.
Male kitchen and dining-room.....	\$32,788 32
Male department.....	58,769 77
Female kitchen and dining-room.....	18,856 69
Female department.....	33,011 67
Bakery.....	12,235 94
Laundry and engine house.....	5,268 36
Farm, garden, and dairy.....	6,301 46
Repairs	8,461 94
Medical Superintendent.....	5,327 17
First Assistant Physician.....	4,300 01
Second Assistant Physician.....	4,300 01
Miscellaneous.....	9,071 74
Total	\$198,693 08

TABLE THIRD.

Showing the cost of improvements for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Laying new floors in ward of male department.....	\$2,911 05
Building new fence and gates.....	11,236 11
Grading street.....	1,968 66
Total.....	\$16,115 82

RECAPITULATION.

Items.	Cost.
Current expenses for the year.....	\$198,693 08
Improvements for the year.....	16,115 82
Total.....	\$214,808 90

TABLE FOURTH.

Averages.

Months.	Average number of patients on hand daily.....	Average daily expenses.....	Average cost per capita per day (cents)	Average cost per capita per month.....
July, 1874.....	1,234	\$449 06	36	\$11 28
August, 1874	1,253	475 32	38	11 76
September, 1874	1,245	509 46	41	12 28
October, 1874.....	1,252	649 43	52	16 08
November, 1874	1,253	591 19	47	14 16
December, 1874.....	1,250	555 35	45	13 77
January, 1875	1,236	551 35	42	13 02
February, 1875	1,237	585 37	47	13 25
March, 1875	1,242	576 38	47	14 39
April, 1875	1,254	567 47	45	13 57
May, 1875.....	1,275	525 41	41	12 78
June, 1875.....	1,295	500 24	39	11 58
Yearly average	1,252	\$550 88	44	\$13 16

TABLE FIFTH.

Product of the farm, garden, and dairy for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Articles.	Quantity.
Beets, pounds	22,823
Tomatoes, pounds	9,753
Turnips and carrots, pounds.....	15,907
Pumpkins and squashes, pounds.....	20,575
Beans and peas, pounds.....	1,331
Other vegetables, pounds.....	1,772
Other vegetables, bunches	170
Corn and cucumbers, dozen.....	2,552
Cabbage, pounds	22,106
Onions, pounds	6,792
Lettuce and cauliflower, dozen.....	970
Peppers and okra, pounds.....	980
Apples, apricots, and pears, pounds.....	4,955
Grapes, pounds	9,565
Hay, tons.....	45
Fodder, tons.....	19
Veal, pounds	1,292
Pork, pounds.....	8,288
Milk, gallons.....	8,902
Eggs, dozen	210
Chickens	85

APPENDIX “B.”

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1874.

To the Directors of the Insane Asylum of the State of California:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

The following tabular statements will present the full and usual information. As you are not required to report to the Governor until after my next annual report will be submitted to you, and as monthly reports of our financial transactions have been made to you, it is unnecessary to comment upon the statistical facts herein presented:

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

From June 30th, 1873, to July 1st, 1874.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients, July 1st, 1873.....	832	324	1,156
Number admitted during the year ending June 30th, 1874.....	385	139	524
Number under care and treatment.....	1,217	463	1,680
Number discharged recovered.....	158	51	209
Number discharged improved.....	29	11	40
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	3	6
Number died.....	136	42	178
Number eloped.....	23	.....	23
Discharged, died, and eloped.....	349	107	456
Number of patients remaining, July 1st, 1874	868	356	1,224

TABLE A.

Showing the counties from which five hundred and twenty-four patients were admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alameda.....	16	10	26
Amador	9	1	10
Butte	5	1	6
Calaveras	2	1	3
Colusa	2	1	3
Contra Costa.....	3	4	7
Del Norte.	1	1	2
El Dorado.....	4	1	5
Fresno.....	2	.....	2
Humboldt	4	.....	4
Kern	2	1	3
Lassen.....	1	.....	1
Los Angeles.....	7	4	11
Mariposa	3	1	4
Mendocino	2	2	4
Merced.....	2	1	3
Monterey	5	3	8
Napa	6	2	8
Nevada.....	8	.....	8
Placer.....	8	2	10
Plumas	2	.....	2
Sacramento	29	11	40
San Bernardino	1	.....	1
San Diego.....	3	.....	3
San Francisco.....	141	61	202
San Joaquin.....	30	8	38
San Mateo.....	3	1	4
Santa Barbara.....	2	.....	2
Santa Clara.. ..	11	5	16
Santa Cruz.....	4	3	7
Shasta.....	6	.....	6
Sierra	2	2	4
Siskiyou	4	.....	4
Solano	16	.....	16
Sonoma	6	2	8
Stanislaus	4	.....	4
Tehama	2	.....	2
Trinity	2	.....	2
Tulare.....	4	2	6
Tuolumne	7	2	9
Carried forward.....	371	133	504

TABLE A—Continued.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	371	133	504
Ventura .....	.....	1	1
Yolo.....	5	1	6
Yuba.....	9	4	13
Totals.....	385	139	524

TABLE B.

Showing the nativity of five hundred and twenty-four patients admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>United States.</i>			
Alabama	3	.....	3
Arkansas	2	.....	2
California	11	7	18
Connecticut.....	2	2	4
Georgia.....	1	.....	1
Illinois.....	1	3	4
Indiana	2	2	4
Iowa.....	1	.....	1
Kentucky.....	7	.....	7
Louisiana.....	1	2	3
Maine	5	4	9
Maryland.....	3	.....	3
Massachusetts.....	14	4	18
Michigan	1	.....	1
Mississippi.....	1	.....	1
Missouri.....	7	2	9
New Hampshire.....	2	1	3
New Jersey.....	2	.....	2
New York.....	33	5	38
North Carolina.....	1	.....	1
Ohio	7	1	8
Carried forward.....	107	33	140

TABLE B—Continued.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward	107	33	140
Pennsylvania.....	8	4	12
Rhode Island.....	2	.....	2
South Carolina.....	1	.....	1
Tennessee.....	4	.....	4
Vermont	2	2	4
Virginia	2	1	3
Wisconsin.	1	1	2
United States.....	5	1	6
Totals.....	132	42	174
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>			
Brazil	1	.....	1
Canada.....	8	5	13
Chili	1	.....	1
China.....	20	3	23
Denmark	5	3	8
England.....	24	8	32
France	18	2	20
Germany.....	44	17	61
Ireland.....	63	51	114
Italy.....	5	1	6
Japan	1	.....	1
Manila	1	.....	1
Mexico	8	.....	8
Poland	2	.....	2
Portugal.....	1	.....	1
Russia.....	4	.....	4
Scotland	15	2	17
Sitka.....	1	.....	1
Spain.....	1	.....	1
Sweden.....	6	.....	6
Switzerland	4	1	5
Wales.....	3	.....	3
West Indies.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	16	4	20
Totals.....	253	97	350

TABLE B—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States.....	132	42	174
Foreign countries.....	237	93	330
Unknown	16	4	20
Totals.....	385	139	524

TABLE C.

Showing the ages at which insanity first appeared in five hundred and twenty-four patients admitted in the asylum from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Less than 10 years.....	3	2	5
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2	5	7
Between 15 and 20 years.....	10	4	14
Between 20 and 25 years.....	36	19	55
Between 25 and 30 years.....	67	20	87
Between 30 and 35 years.....	66	26	92
Between 35 and 40 years.....	64	21	85
Between 40 and 45 years.....	50	13	63
Between 45 and 50 years.....	27	12	39
Between 50 and 55 years.....	15	7	22
Between 55 and 60 years.....	13	2	15
Between 60 and 65 years.....	6	2	8
Between 65 and 70 years.....	1	1	2
Between 70 and 80 years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	24	4	28
Totals	385	139	524

TABLE D.

Showing the ages of five hundred and twenty-four patients at the time of their admission in the asylum from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	3	3	6
Between 15 and 20 years.....	8	3	11
Between 20 and 25 years.....	29	9	38
Between 25 and 30 years.....	42	23	65
Between 30 and 35 years.....	75	19	94
Between 35 and 40 years.....	57	24	81
Between 40 and 45 years.....	64	24	88
Between 45 and 50 years.....	34	9	43
Between 50 and 55 years.....	24	10	34
Between 55 and 60 years.....	13	4	17
Between 60 and 65 years.....	6	4	10
Between 65 and 70 years.....	4	1	5
Between 70 and 80 years.....	2	2	4
Unknown.....	24	4	28
Totals	385	139	524

TABLE E.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in five hundred and twenty four patients, as stated in commitments, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy four.

Supposed causes.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Intemperance	68	10	78
Masturbation.....	27	.....	27
Domestic trouble	5	13	18
Injury to the head.....	14	1	15
Religion.....	10	6	16
Epilepsy	11	8	19
Hereditary.....	7	7	14
Syphilis.....	6	.....	6
Disappointment in love.....	2	1	3
Sunstroke.....	2	1	3
Child-birth.....	.....	5	5
Ill health.....	11	.....	11
Carried forward.....	163	52	215

TABLE E—Continued.

Supposed causes.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	163	52	215
Loss of property.....	7	3	10
Disordered menstruation.....		6	6
Disease of the brain.....	5		5
Home sickness.....	3	1	4
Grief.....	1	1	2
Adversity.....		4	4
Congestive chills.....	1		1
Business troubles.....	5	1	6
Vicious habits.....	1		1
Excessive venery.....	1		1
Opium.....	1		1
Fall from horse.....	1		1
Journey overland.....		1	1
Congenital.....	2		2
Change of life.....		1	1
Spiritualism.....		1	1
Fright.....	1	1	2
Paralysis.....	2		2
Desire of wealth.....	1		1
Lactation.....		1	1
Excessive study.....	1		1
Exposure.....	1		1
Overwork.....	1		1
Fever.....		2	2
Unknown.....	187	64	251
Totals.....	385	139	524

TABLE F.

Showing the class of insanity of five hundred and twenty-four patients at the time of admission, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Form of disease.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania.....	207	93	300
Monomania.....	68	15	83
Melancholia.....	12	12	24
Dementia.....	97	19	116
Idiocy.....	1		1
Totals.....	385	139	524

TABLE G.

Showing the civil condition of five hundred and twenty-four patients at the time of their admission, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Civil condition.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married	72	85	157
Single.....	256	34	290
Widows .....	.....	15	15
Widowers	14	.....	14
Unknown.....	43	5	48
Totals	385	139	524

TABLE H.

Occupation of five hundred and twenty-four patients admitted from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Miners.....	39	.....	39
Laborers.....	118	.....	118
Farmers	28	.....	28
Housewives .....	.....	69	69
Servants.....	1	22	23
Carpenters.....	4	.....	4
Tailors.....	4	.....	4
Plasterers	3	.....	3
Soldiers	9	.....	9
Clerks	6	.....	6
Boot and shoemakers	5	.....	5
Blacksmiths	4	.....	4
Laundresses .....	.....	4	4
Stock raiser.....	1	.....	1
Merchants	7	.....	7
Stonecutter	1	.....	1
Hotel keepers.....	4	.....	4
Engineers	3	.....	3
Painters.....	4	.....	4
Carried forward.....	241	95	336

TABLE H—Continued.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	241	95	336
Sailors.....	17	.....	17
Masons.....	2	.....	2
Carriage trimmer.....	1	.....	1
Teachers.....	2	3	5
Tanner and currier.....	1	.....	1
Stevedore.....	1	.....	1
Freseco painter.....	1	.....	1
Baker.....	1	.....	1
Architect.....	1	.....	1
Sheep herders.....	7	.....	7
Nurses.....	.....	3	3
Sail maker.....	1	.....	1
Distiller.....	1	.....	1
Printer.....	1	.....	1
Mechanics.....	3	.....	3
Machinists.....	2	.....	2
Musicians.....	2	.....	2
Boiler maker.....	1	.....	1
Prostitutes.....	.....	3	3
Cabinet makers.....	4	.....	4
Shipwrights.....	3	.....	3
Kerosene manufacturer.....	1	.....	1
Jeweler.....	1	.....	1
Teamsters.....	5	.....	5
Keeper of newspaper stand.....	.....	1	1
Grooms.....	3	.....	3
Gardeners.....	6	.....	6
Clergyman.....	1	.....	1
Fireman on steamship.....	1	.....	1
Saloon keepers.....	2	.....	2
Wagon maker.....	1	.....	1
Waiters.....	2	.....	2
Vagrant.....	1	.....	1
Stage drivers.....	2	.....	2
Tinsmith.....	1	.....	1
Seamstresses.....	.....	4	4
Dyer.....	1	.....	1
Heater in rolling mill.....	1	.....	1
Sawyer.....	1	.....	1
Bookkeeper.....	1	.....	1
Porter.....	1	.....	1
Glazier.....	2	.....	2
Confectioner.....	1	.....	1
Carried forward.....	328	109	437

TABLE H—Continued.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brought forward.....	328	109	437
Dairyman.....	1	.....	1
Physician.....	1	.....	1
Cooks.....	2	.....	2
Packer.....	1	.....	1
Draughtsman.....	1	.....	1
Plumber.....	1	.....	1
Coachman.....	1	.....	1
Chemist.....	1	.....	1
Butcher.....	1	.....	1
Naval officer.....	1	.....	1
Miller.....	1	.....	1
Soda manufacturer.....	1	.....	1
No occupation.....	15	19	34
Unknown.....	29	11	40
Totals.....	385	139	524

TABLE I.

Showing the cause of death of one hundred and seventy-eight patients, during the year from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy four.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
July, 1873.....	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Germany.....	47	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain.....	Germany.....	37	1	.....
	Consumption.....	New York.....	39	.....	1
	Tuberculosis.....	Ireland.....	22	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	40	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Ireland.....	28	1	.....
	Anasarca.....	Germany.....	43	1	.....
	Tuberculosis.....	Ireland.....	27	.....	1
	Paralysis.....	Ireland.....	52	.....	1
	Injury of the head inflicted				
	by a patient.....	France.....	53	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	62	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Ireland.....		1	.....
	Consumption.....	Sweden.....		1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	England.....		1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Canada.....		1	.....
	Dysentery.....	Ireland.....	25	.....	1

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
August, 1873.....	Apoplexy	Massachusetts.....	69	.....	1
	Exhaustion from acute melancholia.....	Scotland.....	36	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Unknown.....	1	.....	1
	Consumption.....	New York.....	47	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	England.....	43	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	31	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Scotland.....	61	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Germany.....	40	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	New York.....	29	.....	1
	Marasmus	China.....	35	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	51	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	England.....	73	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Massachusetts.....	37	1	.....
	Acute enteritis.....	Missouri.....	60	1	.....
	Exhaustion from mania.....	China.....	50	1	.....
	Cerebritis.....	China.....	65	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	Mexico.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Prussia.....	28	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain....	Prussia.....	35	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Ireland.....	34	1	.....
September, 1873...	Cerebritis.....	Pennsylvania.....	53	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	37	.....	1
	Anasarca	Mexico.....	36	1	.....
	Acute cerebritis.....	Ireland.....	20	.....	1
	Tuberculosis	New York.....	40	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Vermont.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Marasmus	Ireland.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Exhaustion from mania.....	Ireland.....	50	1	.....
	Consumption.....	China.....	48	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Germany.....	24	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ohio.....	26	1	.....
	Marasmus	Switzerland.....	22	1	.....
	Pneumonia.....	Italy.....	33	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Canada.....	34	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	China.....	35	.....	1
	Consumption.....	England.....	51	.....	1
	Cerebral effusion.....	Unknown.....	53	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	England.....	45	1	.....
	Anasarca	New York.....	56	1	.....
	Marasmus	Germany.....	49	1	.....
October, 1873.....	Hemorrhage of lungs.....	Ireland.....	41	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Russia.....	48	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	New York.....	41	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Ireland.....	39	1	.....
	Cerebral effusion.....	Alabama.....	52	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	North Carolina...	45	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Bermuda.....	51	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Ireland.....	40	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	.....	1
	Cerebral effusion.....	England.....	54	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Denmark.....	50	.....	1
	Marasmus	China.....	44	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	England.....	37	1	.....
	Apoplexy.....	Germany.....	41	.....	1
	Marasmus	England.....	63	1	.....
	Cachexia	Ireland.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Epilepsy.....	Ireland.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Tuberculosis	Sitka.....	38	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	New Jersey.....	59	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	China.....	23	1	.....
December, 1873...	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Unknown.....	30	1	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
December, 1873....	Phlegmonous erysipelas.....	Maine.....	40	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Ireland.....	43	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Massachusetts.....	45	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Cerebral effusion.....	Ohio.....	46	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Portugal.....	37	1	.....
	Decay of old age.....	North Carolina..	67	.....	1
	Tuberculosis.....	Texas.....	31	.....	1
	Chronic cerebritis.....	France.....	30	1	.....
	Apoplexy.....	Vermont.....	51	.....	1
	Chronic enteritis.....	Ireland.....	63	.....	1
	Paralysis.....	Sweden.....	43	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	49	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Denmark.....	35	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Unknown.....	37	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Norway.....	46	1	.....
	Cerebral effusion.....	New York.....	47	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Massachusetts.....	40	1	.....
	Burn (before admission).....	Ireland.....	54	1	.....
	Pneumonia.....	Virginia.....	43	1	.....
	Suicide.....	Ireland.....	30	1	.....
	Apoplexy.....	Alsace.....	49	1	.....
	Suicide.....	Ireland.....	31	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Ohio.....	30	1	.....
	Cerebral effusion.....	Ireland.....	62	1	.....
January, 1874.....	Hamoptysis.....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Consumption.....	New York.....	30	.....	1
	Paralysis.....	United States.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Italy.....	18	1	.....
	Consumption.....	England.....	41	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Ireland.....	43	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Sweden.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	New York.....	29	1	.....
	Heart disease.....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Portugal.....	28	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Tennessee.....	Unknown..	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain.....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	1	.....
February, 1874....	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Ireland.....	38	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Massachusetts.....	39	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	United States.....	44	1	.....
	Acute cerebritis.....	France.....	44	1	.....
	Epilepsy from injury to head.....	Rhode Island.....	41	1	.....
	Tuberculosis.....	Missouri.....	20	.....	1
	Chronic cerebritis.....	China.....	38	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Switzerland.....	26	1	.....
	Exhaustion.....	New York.....	46	1	.....
	Chronic cerebritis.....	Ireland.....	27	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Indiana.....	55	1	.....
	Epilepsy.....	Scotland.....	45	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mania.....	Louisiana.....	37	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Massachusetts.....	59	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	36	.....	1
	Paralysis.....	Ireland.....	68	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain.....	Sweden.....	21	.....	1
March, 1874.....	Hydropericardium.....	Ireland.....	39	1	.....
	Tuberculosis.....	California.....	25	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	28	.....	1
	Disease of the heart.....	South Carolina....	64	1	.....
	Disease of the heart.....	Greece.....	39	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	Maryland.....	42	1	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Months.	Cause of death.	Nativity.	Age.	Males.....	Females..
March, 1874.....	Consumption.....	Scotland.....	45	1	.....
	Tuberculosis.....	Germany.....	24	.....	1
	Consumption.....	New York.....	52	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Kentucky.....	34	1	.....
	Serofulosis.....	Massachusetts.....	21	.....	1
	General paralysis.....	Pennsylvania.....	51	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	Mexico.....	45	1	.....
April, 1874.....	Epilepsy.....	Tennessee.....	42	1	.....
	Jaundice.....	Pennsylvania.....	34	1	.....
	Consumption.....	California.....	23	.....	1
	Epilepsy.....	Maine.....	56	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	Ireland.....	37	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	South Carolina....	52	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	New York.....	53	1	.....
May, 1874.....	Chronic cerebritis.....	Ireland.....	49	1	.....
	Consumption.....	England.....	62	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain....	Ireland.....	26	.....	1
	Epilepsy.....	Connecticut.....	42	1	.....
	Marasmus.....	Ireland.....	41	.....	1
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	35	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain....	Finland.....	32	1	.....
June, 1874.....	General paralysis.....	Maryland.....	30	1	.....
	Epilepsy.....	Pennsylvania.....	46	1	.....
	Femoral abscess.....	Austria.....	41	1	.....
	General paralysis.....	England.....	51	1	.....
	Paralysis.....	New York.....	30	1	.....
	Marasmus.....	Mexico.....	70	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Pennsylvania.....	42	1	.....
	Acute delirious mania.....	Prussia.....	48	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Ireland.....	54	1	.....
	Acute enteritis.....	Ireland.....	60	1	.....
	Organic disease of brain....	Italy.....	62	.....	1
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Ireland.....	53	1	.....
	Exhaustion from acute mel- ancholia.....	Ireland.....	35	.....	1
	Organic disease of brain....	Unknown.....	Unknown..	1	.....
	Maniacal exhaustion.....	Canada.....	31	1	.....
	Apoplexy.....	Ireland.....	41	1	.....
	Exhaustion.....	Massachusetts.....	65	1	.....
	Epilepsy.....	Ohio.....	28	1	.....
	Consumption.....	Illinois.....	29	.....	1

TABLE J.

Recapitulation of cause of death of one hundred and seventy eight patients during the year from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Cause of death.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Consumption	19	13	32
Organic disease of brain.....	21	3	24
Maniacal exhaustion.....	18	1	19
General paralysis.....	11	.....	11
Paralysis	10	3	13
Epilepsy	8	.....	8
Marasmus.....	6	2	8
All other causes.....	43	20	63
Totals.....	136	42	178

TABLE FIRST.

Steward's account of articles consumed in the asylum for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Articles.	Value.
Flour	\$13,926 04
Meat	15,060 88
Sugar.....	4,904 98
Tea	1,718 58
Syrup	1,176 72
Potatoes.....	4,112 66
Butter	4,986 41
Coffee	2,370 75
Lard	499 30
Fish.....	1,009 85
Poultry and eggs.....	286 89
Beans and peas.....	799 39
Rice and cracked wheat.....	639 47
Cornmeal and middlings.....	596 59
Carried forward.....	\$52,088 51

TABLE FIRST—Continued.

Articles.	Value.
Brought forward.....	\$52,088 51
Fruit.....	591 23
Vegetables	68 11
Salt	179 67
Vinegar.....	115 26
Small groceries.....	1,482 09
Soap and potash.....	1,069 70
Drugs.....	1,895 48
Liquor.....	930 75
Tobacco.....	1,891 44
Drygoods.....	2,730 39
Clothing and hats.....	9,948 31
Shoes and leather.....	2,866 67
Blankets	3,647 15
Furniture and crockery.....	1,488 08
Hardware and tinware.....	1,443 78
Hay	150 50
Grain and feed.....	1,404 92
Garden tools and seed.....	177 18
Lumber.....	1,499 31
Building material and repairs.....	5,149 29
Brooms and brushes.....	526 94
Books and stationery.....	526 83
Oil and gas.....	2,192 51
Paints, oils, and glass.....	819 95
Fuel	17,277 10
Bedding.....	2,747 68
Castings, pipes, and iron.....	484 52
Repairs, residence of Medical Superintendent.....	1,197 32
Discharged patients.....	639 75
Returned escapes.....	712 00
Payroll and wages.....	63,155 06
Miscellaneous	4,316 44
Total.....	\$185,413 92

TABLE SECOND.

Showing the cost of the different departments for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Departments.	Cost.
Male kitchen and dining-room.....	\$30,328 28
Male department.....	60,439 64
Female kitchen and dining-room.....	14,874 10
Female department.....	25,346 26
Bakery.....	13,983 21
Laundry and engine-house.....	3,690 47
Farm, garden, and dairy.....	6,429 58
Repairs.....	8,534 56
Medical Superintendent.....	5,356 72
First Assistant Physician.....	4,299 99
Second Assistant Physician.....	4,299 99
Miscellaneous	7,831 12
Total	\$185,413 92

TABLE THIRD.

Showing the cost of improvements for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Improvements.	Cost.
Building new fence.....	\$3,450 00

RECAPITULATION.

Items.	Cost.
Current expenses for the year.....	\$185,413 92
Improvements for the year (fence).....	3,450 00
Total	\$188,863 92

TABLE FOURTH.

Averages.

MONTHS.	Average number of patients on hand daily.....	Average daily expenses....	Average cost per capita per day (cents).....	Average cost per capita per month.....
July, 1873.....	1,158	\$490 56	42	\$13 13
August, 1873.....	1,166	455 74	39	12 12
September, 1873.....	1,168	472 73	40	12 55
October, 1873.....	1,169	503 56	43	13 35
November, 1873.....	1,171	631 27	54	16 71
December, 1873.....	1,176	529 62	45	13 97
January, 1874.....	1,185	499 49	42	13 07
February, 1874.....	1,189	582 26	49	13 71
March, 1874.....	1,195	496 87	41	12 88
April, 1874.....	1,204	481 51	40	12 00
May, 1874.....	1,210	493 83	41	12 65
June, 1874.....	1,220	429 38	36	10 56
Yearly average.....	1,184	\$509 12	43	\$13 06

TABLE FIFTH.

Products of the farm, garden, and dairy, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Articles.	Amount.
Beets, pounds.....	15,458
Tomatoes, pounds.....	4,025
Turnips and carrots, pounds.....	36,618
Pumpkins and squashes, pounds.....	4,953
Beans and peas, pounds.....	4,596
Other vegetables, pounds.....	7,318
Other vegetables, bunches.....	3,801
Corn and cucumbers, dozen.....	707

TABLE FIFTH—Continued.

Articles.	Amount.
Cabbage, pounds.....	21,614
Onions, pounds.....	3,226
Lettuce, heads.....	8,912
Peppers, pounds.....	127
Apples, apricots, and pears, pounds..	14,198
Grapes, pounds.....	9,857
Hay, tons.....	68 $\frac{2}{5}$
Fodder, tons.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Veal, pounds.....	918
Pork, pounds.....	12,951
Milk, gallons.....	8,353
Eggs, dozen.....	226
Chickens.....	74

G. A. SHURTLEFF,
Medical Superintendent.

INSANE ASYLUM OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
STOCKTON, July 1st, 1874. }

REPORT
OF THE
LOAN COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE LOAN COMMISSIONERS, }
SACRAMENTO (Cal.), July 23th, 1875. }

To His Excellency,
Governor ROMUALDO PACHECO:

SIR: At the last report of the Loan Commissioners, rendered up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, there were issued:

Of the new six per cent bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-three		\$1,497,500 00
Since that date there have been issued as follows:		
Sold to State School Fund.....	\$320,000	
Sold to State University Fund.....	415,000	
Sold in open market.....	400,500	
Sold to Regents of State University.....	116,000	
Exchanged for other bonds.....	52,000	\$1,303,500 00
Making total amount issued to date.....		\$2,801,000 00

The Act approved April second, eighteen hundred and seventy, gave the Loan Commissioners power to sell bonds at ninety-one cents on the dollar par value. At the last Legislature a bill was introduced and passed, granting power to the Commissioners to dispose of the bonds in open market at no less than ninety-five cents on the dollar par value; up to that date the best offer received was a little over ninety-three cents. Four hundred thousand and five hundred dollars have been sold under that Act at ninety-five cents, and the last one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars were sold to the Regents of the State University at par. All bonds sold to the School and University Funds have been purchased at par, they being the best obtainable bonds in the market.

The labors of the Commissioners are, so to say, concluded. The full

amount required to call in all the bonds of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven and eighteen hundred and sixty, has been paid into the Sinking and Interest Fund. The Act for funding the debt also provided for the calling in the Soldiers' Relief Bonds of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, but as the Act under which these bonds were issued does not reserve the right to call them before their maturity, the Commissioners have no power to call for their surrender or stop the interest thereon.

All old bonds exchanged are filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and his receipt taken therefor.

By order of the Loan Commissioners.

Very respectfully,

ED. CARLSON,
Clerk.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Tide Land Commissioners

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

G. H. SPRINGER.....STATE PRINTER.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Tide Land Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1st, 1875.

To His Excellency,
ROMUALDO PACHECO,
Governor of California:

SIR: We have the honor to submit our biennial report of the survey and disposal of certain salt marsh and tide lands belonging to the State of California, under the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to survey and dispose of certain salt marsh and tide lands belonging to the State of California," approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the Act supplementary thereto, approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy; also, an Act supplementary to and amendatory of said Act, approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

COMPROMISE SALES.

Appended we furnish a list of cases compromised by the State Board of Tide Land Commissioners under the Act of the Legislature approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, showing the amounts received under each compromise:

<i>Marin County.</i>	
Israel Kashow—	
Marsh and tide lands.....	\$115 00
Deed	5 00
Peter Gardiner—	
Marsh lands.....	34 24
Deed	5 00
Carried forward.....	\$159 24

Brought forward.....	\$159 24
<i>San Francisco County.</i>	
James Dows—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	20 00
Deed	5 00
Charles Main—	
"Land originally salt marsh"	226 22
Deed	5 00
John Center—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	183 75
Deed	5 00
M. P. Jones—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	29 34
Deed	5 00
William Ehrenpfort—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	31 50
Deed	5 00
Sedgley and Shaw—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	70 80
Deed	5 00
Sedgley and Shaw—	
"Land originally salt marsh"	345 72
Deed	5 00
H. H. Haight (Trustee)—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	71 60
Deed	5 00
Hibernia Savings and Loan Society—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	228 08
Deed	5 00
J. F. Koenig—	
"Land originally salt marsh".....	108 00
Deed	5 00
Total.....	\$1,524 25

RECEIPTS.

Amount paid to this Commission as per last report, August 1st, 1873 (vide page 7).....	\$484,496 35
Received from old Board.....	2,451 30
Compromise sales to date.....	1,524 25
Total.....	\$488,471 90
Less amount refunded to Mathew Crooks and J. R. Mogan, for lands resold through mistake.....	278 55
Total receipts.....	\$488,193 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

1873.	Amount as per last report, August 1st, 1873 (vide page 8).....	\$280,396 62
August.....	Payroll and expenses of office	358 00
September...	Payroll and expenses of office	231 00
October.....	Payroll and expenses of office	375 15
November...	Payroll and expenses of office	377 35
December ...	Payroll and expenses of office	375 63
1874.		
January.....	Payroll and expenses of office	349 38
February....	Payroll and expenses of office	290 25
March.....	Payroll and expenses of office	335 92
April	Payroll and expenses of office	225 01
May.....	Payroll and expenses of office	205 09
June	Payroll and expenses of office	620 45
July		
August....	Payroll and expenses of office	206 40
September }		
October... }	Payroll and expenses of office	335 55
November }		
December }	Payroll and expenses of office	241 15
1875. }		
January ... }	Payroll and expenses of office	194 55
February. }		
March..... }	Payroll and expenses of office	228 70
April		
May	Payroll and expenses of office	161 25
June..... }		
July	Salary of three Commissioners to April 1st, 1874 (twenty months).....	12,500 00
	Salary of Secretary for two years.....	4,800 00
	Total amount of disbursements.....	\$302,807 45

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount received from auction and private sales of salt marsh and tide lands—being the first installment of twenty-five per cent, as per last report.....	\$123,717 03
Total amount received from compromise sales, as per last report.....	60,779 32
Total amount received from compromise sales since last report.....	1,524 25
Amount received from old Board, April 8th, 1874.....	2,451 30
	<hr/>
	\$488,471 90
Less amount refunded to Crooks & Mogan.....	278 55
	<hr/>
	\$488,193 35
	<hr/>
Total expenses, as per last report.....	\$280,396 62
Total expenses since last report.....	22,410 83
	<hr/>
	\$302,807 45
Balance deposited in State Treasury.....	185,385 90
	<hr/>
	\$488,193 35

CASH

Derived from the sale of salt marsh and tide lands as per Controller's reports.

Eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and nine.....	\$12,343 50
Twenty-first fiscal year.....	228,642 38
Twenty-second fiscal year.....	150,312 31
Twenty-third fiscal year.....	335,956 60
Twenty-fourth fiscal year.....	256,851 26
Twenty-fifth fiscal year.....	281,622 53
Twenty-sixth fiscal year.....	131,037 68
Amount paid by H. B. Tichenor, under Act of Legislature approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as appraised by this Board.....	21,525 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,418,290 76

In addition to the receipts of this Commission, the sum of four hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-one cents (\$412,660 21) has been paid into the State Treasury, up to the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as shown by the books of the State Controller—being for second, third, and fourth installments on auction and private sales of salt marsh and tide lands; and, up to this date (August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five), the total amount realized from the sale of salt marsh and tide lands, and paid into the State Treasury, is one million four hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-six cents (\$1,418,290 76). Besides this amount there is a large sum now due and to become due upon deferred payments, which will probably increase the amount received to one million four hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$1,470,000); with one more auction sale the work of the Commission can be fully completed on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and we should suggest that a suitable depository for its records be determined upon. These records are invaluable, and are consulted almost daily by purchasers and parties interested, for which reason the depository should be accessible for all time to come.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. PACHECO, Governor,
J. J. GREEN, Controller,
ROBT. GARDNER, Surveyor General,
State Board of Tide Land Commissioners.

J. M. CURRIER, Secretary.

City



